

## BONDHOLDERS DRAFT PLAN OF ACTION

### Addresses Will Be Heard Next Week In Hauptmann Trial

Testimony Ended To-day With Last Rebuttal Witness at Flemington, N.J.

Mrs. D. W. Morrow On Stand for Time

Flemington, N.J., Feb. 9.—Testimony came to an end to-day in the trial of Bruno Richard Hauptmann for the kidnapping and murder of Baby Charles A. Lindbergh, with the baby's grandmother, Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow, giving testimony to clear away defense insinuations against her maid, the late Violet Sharpe.

Mrs. Morrow was a rebuttal witness for the state.

Rebuttal motion for a directed verdict of acquittal was promptly denied.

Mrs. Anne Morrow Lindbergh, bereaved mother of the baby, was in court and heard her mother testify. She held back tears as Mrs. Morrow related that Violet Sharpe was in her home serving dinner as late as 7:45 o'clock on the night of March 1, 1932, when the baby was kidnapped.

A defense witness had said Violet Sharpe was in a restaurant at Yonkers, N.Y., with a gray blanket over her arm at 7:30 o'clock that evening.

Court adjourned at 2:37 p.m. It will resume for the beginning of summations at 10 a.m. on Monday.

Mrs. Morrow said she saw her maid again between 11 p.m. and midnight on the night of March 1.

A man had testified for the defense that he saw a woman resembling Violet Sharpe carrying a baby in the early hours of March 2, getting on a street car in New York at the Forty-second Street ferry.

Much of the defense case, which was rebutted on every point, was built toward casting suspicion on Mrs. Morrow, who conducted the investigation of the kidnapping, and later Fitch, who died in Germany in the spring of 1934.

As Mrs. Morrow left the stand, Attorney-General David T. Wientz turned to the court.

"The state rests," he announced.

"The defense rests," echoed Edward J. Reilly for Hauptmann.

Justice Trenchard then adjourned court.

Hauptmann was led back to his cell. His wife, Anna, followed him for a visit.

STAFF OF SENATOR

With her mother, Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow, called as a rebuttal witness for the state, Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh arrived at the courtroom this forenoon. It was the first appearance of the bereaved young mother since (Turn to Page 2, Col. 6)

### MANY KILLED IN ACCIDENTS

Seventy-eight persons Were Victims of Traffic Smashes in B.C. During 1934

During 1934 seventy-eight persons were killed in motor accidents in British Columbia and 1,835 were injured, according to the annual statement of accident losses released by the Motor Record Office this morning.

Nearly 40 per cent of the casualties were due to motorists failing to observe the right of way and reckless driving. The total property loss was \$219,932.

Of the total number of persons killed, thirty-three were pedestrians and twelve were children fourteen years of age and under. Of the injured total, there were 534 pedestrians and 196 children of not more than fourteen.

A total of 387 pedestrians were involved in accidents. Of these 148 were struck at intersections where there were no automatic signals and thirteen were killed. At intersections where there were signals, twenty-seven were injured and none were killed. These figures clearly demonstrate the improvements to traffic regulations provided by the signal system.

UNIVERSAL PEAK HOUR

The peak hour of accidents was between 4 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, this period being universal throughout the North American continent. The reason for this is attributed to the fact that people are mentally tired at these hours of the day and do not possess the alertness necessary for traveling in traffic.

An unusual feature of the report was the fact that the largest percentage of accidents was caused by drivers of more than five years' experience. This appears to be due to outright carelessness, according to officials of the department. These drivers were responsible for thirty-one deaths and injuries to 1,193 persons.

Since September, 1932, 821 drivers' licenses have been suspended in the province and to date 367 are still under suspension, the report showed. In most cases the license are still being withheld owing to the inability of the drivers to prove financial responsibility.

England Defeats Ireland At Rugby

Twickenham, Eng., Feb. 8.—England defeated Ireland 14 to 3 in an international rugby game played here to-day before 50,000 spectators. The home team led 5 to 0 at half time.

### NO PIRATES ABOARD SHIP

British Destroyer Finds Overdue Japanese Vessel Safe in China Sea

Shanghai, Feb. 9.—British and Japanese destroyers steamed to the rescue of the Japanese ship Delhi Maru to-day only to find reports of pirate seizure erroneous.

H.M.S. Delany, on the alert since the steamer Tsuchiwa was reported by pirates last week, gave chase and found not a single pirate aboard the Delhi Maru.

It was learned the report originated among officials at Swatow, who jumped at the pirate conclusion because the vessel was overdue. They asked for naval assistance.

Hon. G. H. Ferguson Shows Improvement

London, Feb. 9.—Much improvement was shown to-day in the condition of Hon. G. H. Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner to Great Britain, who has been confined to his bed with an attack of influenza.

Mr. Ferguson hopes to be up again early next week.

### Britain Hears Lloyd George's New Deal Proposals



Upper left is a picture of Mr. David Lloyd George as he appeared recently while delivering the speech in which he outlined his "New Deal" plan for Great Britain. This week brought predictions in London Mr. Lloyd George would be invited to join the National Government, though no portfolio was mentioned. Unofficial reports said there was a division of opinion among Premier MacDonald's colleagues. As yet no official statement has been made.

### Beer and Wine Fight Looming For Legislature

Dionne Stage Tour Protested

Ontario Premier Says Appearances in U.S. Theatres Are Disgrace

Canadian Press

Toronto, Feb. 9.—Premier Mitchell Hepburn of Ontario to-day said he "deplored to the fullest extent" stage appearances of the parents of the Dionne quintuplets.

At the same time the Premier said "if there is any action this Legislature can take to keep the babies from professional self-seeking promoters, that action will be taken."

Of the planned tour of Mr. and Mrs. Olive Dionne, the parents, Premier Hepburn said "It is a disgrace, it is cheap, and we are going to try and save the children from such humiliation if possible."

"I would be surprised," he added, "if the American authorities would allow these people to go on the stage. We would not permit it in Ontario."

MAY DRAFT BILL

"We are going to protect the children from it if it takes an act of the Legislature. It is revolting, disgusting and cheap, and reflects on the Canadian people as a whole."

The Premier had no comment to make on the \$1,000,000 suit filed in Chicago yesterday against the Dionne parents and others, alleging breach of contract.

ON THE STAGE

Chicago, Feb. 9.—"Ladies and gentlemen, it gives me great pleasure to introduce the most famous parents in the world."

It was learned the report originated among officials at Swatow, who jumped at the pirate conclusion because the vessel was overdue. They asked for naval assistance.

Hon. G. H. Ferguson Shows Improvement

London, Feb. 9.—Much improvement was shown to-day in the condition of Hon. G. H. Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner to Great Britain, who has been confined to his bed with an attack of influenza.

Mr. Ferguson hopes to be up again early next week.

May Be Big Issue At Session Which Opens Tuesday With Colorful Ceremonies

To prepare for what Premier Patterson on Thursday night termed "a year of most critical and important character," the British Columbia Legislature will go into session on Tuesday.

Arrangements were being completed to-day for the opening ceremonies, which will include the customary cannon salute, uniformed guard of honor and procession of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to the Assembly Chamber.

Lieutenant-Commander A. C. Wurtele, R.C.N., and Capt. R. Mitchell of the Fifty-eighth Field Battery of the Fifth Brigade, under Major R. E. A. Despecker, Capt. A. N. Robertson and Lieutenants A. Morris and P. Wilson. The Lieutenant-Governor will arrive at 3 o'clock to start the proceedings.

THE SALUTE OF FIFTEEN GUNS to the Lieutenant-Governor will be fired by the Fifty-eighth Field Battery of the Fifth Brigade, under Major R. E. A. Despecker, Capt. A. N. Robertson and Lieutenants A. Morris and P. Wilson. The Lieutenant-Governor will arrive at 3 o'clock to start the proceedings.

THE SALUTE OF FIFTEEN GUNS to the Lieutenant-Governor will be fired by the Fifty-eighth Field Battery of the Fifth Brigade, under Major R. E. A. Despecker, Capt. A. N. Robertson and Lieutenants A. Morris and P. Wilson. The Lieutenant-Governor will arrive at 3 o'clock to start the proceedings.

THE SALUTE OF FIFTEEN GUNS to the Lieutenant-Governor will be fired by the Fifty-eighth Field Battery of the Fifth Brigade, under Major R. E. A. Despecker, Capt. A. N. Robertson and Lieutenants A. Morris and P. Wilson. The Lieutenant-Governor will arrive at 3 o'clock to start the proceedings.

THE SALUTE OF FIFTEEN GUNS to the Lieutenant-Governor will be fired by the Fifty-eighth Field Battery of the Fifth Brigade, under Major R. E. A. Despecker, Capt. A. N. Robertson and Lieutenants A. Morris and P. Wilson. The Lieutenant-Governor will arrive at 3 o'clock to start the proceedings.

THE SALUTE OF FIFTEEN GUNS to the Lieutenant-Governor will be fired by the Fifty-eighth Field Battery of the Fifth Brigade, under Major R. E. A. Despecker, Capt. A. N. Robertson and Lieutenants A. Morris and P. Wilson. The Lieutenant-Governor will arrive at 3 o'clock to start the proceedings.

THE SALUTE OF FIFTEEN GUNS to the Lieutenant-Governor will be fired by the Fifty-eighth Field Battery of the Fifth Brigade, under Major R. E. A. Despecker, Capt. A. N. Robertson and Lieutenants A. Morris and P. Wilson. The Lieutenant-Governor will arrive at 3 o'clock to start the proceedings.

THE SALUTE OF FIFTEEN GUNS to the Lieutenant-Governor will be fired by the Fifty-eighth Field Battery of the Fifth Brigade, under Major R. E. A. Despecker, Capt. A. N. Robertson and Lieutenants A. Morris and P. Wilson. The Lieutenant-Governor will arrive at 3 o'clock to start the proceedings.

THE SALUTE OF FIFTEEN GUNS to the Lieutenant-Governor will be fired by the Fifty-eighth Field Battery of the Fifth Brigade, under Major R. E. A. Despecker, Capt. A. N. Robertson and Lieutenants A. Morris and P. Wilson. The Lieutenant-Governor will arrive at 3 o'clock to start the proceedings.

THE SALUTE OF FIFTEEN GUNS to the Lieutenant-Governor will be fired by the Fifty-eighth Field Battery of the Fifth Brigade, under Major R. E. A. Despecker, Capt. A. N. Robertson and Lieutenants A. Morris and P. Wilson. The Lieutenant-Governor will arrive at 3 o'clock to start the proceedings.

THE SALUTE OF FIFTEEN GUNS to the Lieutenant-Governor will be fired by the Fifty-eighth Field Battery of the Fifth Brigade, under Major R. E. A. Despecker, Capt. A. N. Robertson and Lieutenants A. Morris and P. Wilson. The Lieutenant-Governor will arrive at 3 o'clock to start the proceedings.

THE SALUTE OF FIFTEEN GUNS to the Lieutenant-Governor will be fired by the Fifty-eighth Field Battery of the Fifth Brigade, under Major R. E. A. Despecker, Capt. A. N. Robertson and Lieutenants A. Morris and P. Wilson. The Lieutenant-Governor will arrive at 3 o'clock to start the proceedings.

THE SALUTE OF FIFTEEN GUNS to the Lieutenant-Governor will be fired by the Fifty-eighth Field Battery of the Fifth Brigade, under Major R. E. A. Despecker, Capt. A. N. Robertson and Lieutenants A. Morris and P. Wilson. The Lieutenant-Governor will arrive at 3 o'clock to start the proceedings.

THE SALUTE OF FIFTEEN GUNS to the Lieutenant-Governor will be fired by the Fifty-eighth Field Battery of the Fifth Brigade, under Major R. E. A. Despecker, Capt. A. N. Robertson and Lieutenants A. Morris and P. Wilson. The Lieutenant-Governor will arrive at 3 o'clock to start the proceedings.

THE SALUTE OF FIFTEEN GUNS to the Lieutenant-Governor will be fired by the Fifty-eighth Field Battery of the Fifth Brigade, under Major R. E. A. Despecker, Capt. A. N. Robertson and Lieutenants A. Morris and P. Wilson. The Lieutenant-Governor will arrive at 3 o'clock to start the proceedings.

### TRAWLER AND CREW LOST

Weymouth, Ireland, Feb. 9.—The entire crew of fourteen men aboard the British trawler Langans was drowned in heavy snow when the vessel went ashore on Ireland's rocky coast near Rylford, a rescue expedition reported to-day.

### KEEN INTEREST IN MEETING OF BUREAU

The keen interest shown in the annual meeting of the Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau which will be held at the Empress Hotel on Tuesday at noon has resulted in a brisk demand for seats.

Mayor G. G. McGee of Vancouver will be the chief speaker. Mr. McGee will speak on developing the tourist trade as a major industry of British Columbia.

The Kiwanis Club will merge its regular meeting with that of the bureau. Members of the Legislature who will be in Victoria for the opening of the session have also been invited. Many seats have been reserved and those who plan to attend are advised to telephone reservations to the Publicity Bureau, Empire 7191.

### FACES TRIAL IN NEW YORK

The U.S. Navy radio station at Honolulu picked up a message from the craft at 5:02 a.m. (P.H.T.) saying "situation improved slightly." Previously a message said "conditions about the same, but don't believe rolling as badly as we."

The schooner carrier Phillips Lord, widely known as the radio character, "Beth Parker," the captain and eleven crew men.

CRUISE CARRIES DURE

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—One of the strongest calls for aid the Pacific has known sent an Australian cruiser with the third son of King George and Queen Mary hurrying to the aid of a United States radio entertainer and his crew aboard the four-masted schooner Seth Parker in the South Sea to-day.

The schooner, with Phillips Lord and a crew of twelve aboard, sent out continual calls throughout the night that she was in "extreme danger" and high seas were hurling solid walls of water over her decks.

No S.O.S. was sent and no damage to the ship or injury to its crew was reported. The Seth Parker reported a loss of sea gale force, but all heavy ships and island points reported fair weather.

LEAVES COAST

The only exception was from the cruiser Australia, which reported a depression west of the schooner. The cruiser turned aside (Turn to Page 2, Col. 2)

G. E. DRIVEN ACQUITTED

Chicago, Feb. 9.—(Associated Press)—George Eastman, Dryden, grandnephew of the late George Eastman, camera manufacturer, was acquitted to-day of charges of assault and battery brought by Miss Vera Reed, twenty-eight, night club hostess. The girl alleged Dryden struck her at a party in his apartment last January 15 and then dragged her, clothes and all, in a tub of hot water.

### Spokesmen of Investors Ready For Reduction Meeting In Vancouver

### DREISER'S BOOKS BANNED IN MUNICH

Munich, Germany, Feb. 9.—Munich police to-day confiscated and banned Theodore Dreiser's "Garden of Eden" and "American Tragedy" and D. H. Lawrence's "Lady Chatterley's Lover."

The books were described as "dangerous to Nazi Germany."

### FALL CLAUSE IS PROTESTED

Canadian Commissioner Lodges Canada's Complaint at British-Soviet Timber Contract

London, Feb. 9.—A formal protest was lodged by Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner to Great Britain, at inclusion of the "fall clause" in the Soviet timber import contract signed by Timber Distributors Limited, according to The London Times to-day.

The fall clause permits Russia to lower prices below the figures specified in the contract, if market conditions warrant or other countries drop their prices.

The Financial Times of London to-day said its New York correspondent understood the Board of Trade had turned down the timber contract, but added that a local timber importer said it was only a temporary hitch.

The Financial Times said \$1,000,000 of the payment involved in the contract was to be spent by the Soviet in the purchase of iron and steel, mostly in the Middlesbrough district.

### Schooner Riding Out Pacific Storm After Sending Calls

Reported Seth Parker, 300 Miles North of Tahiti, Safe as Cruiser Australia Hurries to Scene

Associated Press

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—The United States four-masted schooner Seth Parker, which sent out calls for assistance yesterday evening during a heavy storm, approximately 300 miles north of Tahiti, apparently had weathered the blow to-day.

The U.S. Navy radio station at Honolulu picked up a message from the craft at 5:02 a.m. (P.H.T.) saying "situation improved slightly." Previously a message said "conditions about the same, but don't believe rolling as badly as we."

The schooner carrier Phillips Lord, widely known as the radio character, "Beth Parker," the captain and eleven crew men.

CRUISE CARRIES DURE

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—One of the strongest calls for aid the Pacific has known sent an Australian cruiser with the third son of King George and Queen Mary hurrying to the aid of a United States radio entertainer and his crew aboard the four-masted schooner Seth Parker in the South Sea to-day.

The schooner, with Phillips Lord and a crew of twelve aboard, sent out continual calls throughout the night that she was in "extreme danger" and high seas were hurling solid walls of water over her decks.

No S.O.S. was sent and no damage to the ship or injury to its crew was reported. The Seth Parker reported a loss of sea gale force, but all heavy ships and island points reported fair weather.

LEAVES COAST

The only exception was from the cruiser Australia, which reported a depression west of the schooner. The cruiser turned aside (Turn to Page 2, Col. 2)

G. E. DRIVEN ACQUITTED

Chicago, Feb. 9.—(Associated Press)—George Eastman, Dryden, grandnephew of the late George Eastman, camera manufacturer, was acquitted to-day of charges of assault and battery brought by Miss Vera Reed, twenty-eight, night club hostess. The girl alleged Dryden struck her at a party in his apartment last January 15 and then dragged her, clothes and all, in a tub of hot water.

### SUN BRINGS OUT FLOWERS

Bulbs Rapidly Coming Up and Roses Put Forth New Leaves in Warm Sunshine

Victoria has come back into its own during the last few days as the city of sunshine and flowers.

There has been about five hours of sunshine a day and hundreds of people have flocked back to the beaches and the golf courses.

Frosty nights have only served to make the sunshine during the day more bright and warm. A blue sky and a blue sea off the waterfront have lent a summer atmosphere to the city.

Yesterday the thermometer rose to forty-eight degrees, according to the official instruments at the Meteorological Observatory on Gonzales Hill.

In sheltered places, however, the temperature was much higher and on certain beaches about the city, away from the wind, it was over sixty degrees.

The heavy white frost which covers the roof tops, the grass and the flower beds these mornings is not the kind that does any damage to early spring bulbs.

The snowdrops and the crocuses have been up for days and before long the tulips and daffodils will be in bloom. Rose bushes are putting forth new greenery and lilac bushes are bursting into leaf. There is every indication that the spring this year will be as early as it was in 1934.

### SUGGEST CONVICTS HUNT GOLD CACHE

Associated Press

Carson City, Nev., Feb. 9.—Nevada authorities were considering to-day a proposal that convicts be permitted to hunt for buried treasure in the hills near the state penitentiary.

Warden Matt Penrose informed the state assembly gold bullion was hidden in a hill near the prison following a stage robbery many years ago.

Major Andrew Dawson of Calgary headed the delegation, which also included Mayor Deaton of Lethbridge and Mayor Joseph Clark of Edmonton.

REPRESENTING LOAN

Edmonton, Feb. 9.—The Alberta government is prepared to recommend to the Dominion government consideration to a western refunding loan as advocated at the recent mayors' conference at Calgary.

Premier R. G. Reid gave assurance to this effect when a delegation presented resolutions from the conference to the government to-day.

Suggestion the Dominion be asked to appoint a commission with power to reduce municipal debts, with the same as the board of review now has power to reduce farmers' debts, was made by Hon. George Howley, Minister of Trade and Industry.

Hon. J. F. Lyburn, Attorney-General, expressed his endorsement of this suggestion.

Major Andrew Dawson of Calgary headed the delegation, which also included Mayor Deaton of Lethbridge and Mayor Joseph Clark of Edmonton.

REPRESENTING LOAN

Edmonton, Feb. 9.—Approval has been given by the Ottawa board of control for the use of the Coliseum as the Exhibition Grounds for a meeting to be addressed by Tim Buck, secretary of the Communist Party in Canada. The meeting is set for February 15 or 16.

There was no opposition to granting the request on the same terms as the Coliseum has been rented to other organizations, but in this case, the opinion of the Canadian Labor Board is asked.

In advance, it will have to pay the full cost of lighting, heating and cleaning.

Bondholders' Representatives Prepare Arguments Which Will Be Heard Monday in Terminal City When Cut of 50 Per Cent in Interest is Asked

### British Group's Views to Be Heard

Canadian Press

Vancouver, Feb. 9.—Representatives of Vancouver bondholders met to-day to crystallize their plans for action at the bondholders' meeting called for Monday by Mayor G. G. McGee to consider his proposal for a 50 per cent reduction in interest charges on the city's bonded debt.

The group of delegates was augmented to-day by the arrival of E. G. Long, K.C., of Toronto, who will represent various eastern Canadian investors, and C. C. Ferguson of Toronto, general manager of the Great West Life Assurance Company, who will represent the Dominion Mortgage Association.

Julie Fortin of Regina, secretary of the Mortgage Association, has been here for some time preparing for the meeting.

Other bondholders' representatives are: A. S. Williamson of Toronto, of Wood, Gundy & Company Limited; Col. G. H. Dorrell, representing clients of companies organized under the British Columbia Bond Dealers' Association; J. C. Hope, special representative of the Dominion Securities Corporation; J. W. deB. Parrie, K.C., representing British holders; F. R. McD. Russell, representing United States investors, and R. L. Morrow, president of the B.C. Bond Dealers' Association.

REPRESENTING LOAN

Edmonton, Feb. 9.—The Alberta government is prepared to recommend to the Dominion government consideration to a western refunding loan as advocated at the recent mayors' conference at Calgary.

Premier R. G. Reid gave assurance to this effect when a delegation presented resolutions from the conference to the government to-day.

Suggestion the Dominion be asked to appoint a commission with power to reduce municipal debts, with the same as the board of review now has power to reduce farmers' debts, was made by Hon. George Howley, Minister of Trade and Industry.

Hon. J. F. Lyburn, Attorney-General, expressed his endorsement of this suggestion.

Major Andrew Dawson of Calgary headed the delegation, which also included Mayor Deaton of Lethbridge and Mayor Joseph Clark of Edmonton.

REPRESENTING LOAN

Edmonton, Feb. 9.—Approval has been given by the Ottawa board of control for the use of the Coliseum as the Exhibition Grounds for a meeting to be addressed by Tim Buck, secretary of the Communist Party in Canada. The meeting is set for February 15 or 16.

There was no opposition to granting the request on the same terms as the Coliseum has been rented to other organizations, but in this case, the opinion of the Canadian Labor Board is asked.

In advance, it will have to pay the full cost of lighting, heating and cleaning.

REPRESENTING LOAN

Edmonton, Feb. 9.—Approval has been given by the Ottawa board of control for the use of the Coliseum as the Exhibition Grounds for a meeting to be addressed by Tim Buck, secretary of the Communist Party in Canada. The meeting is set for February 15 or 16.

There was no opposition to granting the request on the same terms as the Coliseum has been rented to other organizations, but in this case, the opinion of the Canadian Labor Board is asked.

In advance, it will have to pay the full cost of lighting, heating and cleaning.

REPRESENTING LOAN

Edmonton, Feb. 9.—Approval has been given by the Ottawa board of control for the use of the Coliseum as the Exhibition Grounds for a meeting to be addressed by Tim Buck, secretary of the Communist Party in Canada. The meeting is set for February 15 or 16.

There was no opposition to granting the request on the same terms as the Coliseum has been rented to other organizations, but in this case, the opinion of the Canadian Labor Board is asked.

In advance, it will have to pay the full cost of lighting, heating and cleaning.

REPRESENTING LOAN

Edmonton, Feb. 9.—Approval has been given by the Ottawa board of control for the use of the Coliseum as the Exhibition Grounds for a meeting to be addressed by Tim Buck, secretary of the Communist Party in Canada. The meeting is set for February 15 or 16.

There was no opposition to granting the request on the same terms as the Coliseum has been rented to other organizations, but in this case, the opinion of the Canadian Labor Board is asked.

In advance, it will have to pay the full cost of lighting, heating and cleaning.

### Nearly 2,500 More Cars On B.C. Roads

General Business Upswing Indicated By Figures Indicating Increase in Vehicles in Use in Province

Up to the end of the ten months' period ending December 31, 1934, there were 2,441 more cars on British Columbia roads than for the same period in 1933, according to figures released to-day by the Motor Record Office.

The report showed a continued upswing in new registrations throughout the province, and officials stated this was continuing in the 1935 applications.

The statement indicated a general upswing of business conditions, as the totals of both passenger and commercial vehicles in use increased daily.

Last year the new registrations of passenger cars totalled 5,667, or 1,738 more than the 3,929 registered in 1933. There were 1,693 new licenses taken out for commercial purposes.

The total registrations, including renewals, were 59,515 for 1934 and 58,076 for 1933.

An increase was also shown in the number of motorcycles registered. Last year there were 1,691, and in 1933, 1,426.

Another bright feature was the transfer figures, which are usually taken as an indication



## Oak Bay, Esquimalt, Saanich

To the visiting districts we give the same prompt delivery service by motorcade as to all parts of the city and we make no extra charge for delivery.

McGill & Orme  
LIMITED  
1200  
1200

## Dionne Stage Tour Protested

(Continued from Page 1)

A blast of drums, a swirl of curtains—thus did Mr. and Mrs. Olive Dionne of Callander, Ont., father and mother of the quintuplets, make their stage debut here yesterday.

Their "act," which was simply a personal appearance and a "show and tell" of the babies, was protested by a group of women in the audience.

Their appearance was preceded by news showing chapters in the daily care of the widely known quintuplets in their small but specially built hospital.

A large audience laughed sympathetically at the pictures of antics of the babies.

IN SPOTLIGHT

One of the principals in the act slipped through the parted curtains into the glare. Mrs. Joseph Rochon, friend of the family, Beon Dionne, brother of Olive, Elaine, the mother of the quintuplets, wearing the same plain, ankle-length, brown dress in which had arrived, and then Olive in his blue suit.

"Mereau beaucoup," Mama told the audience.

"And now," boomed the announcer, "as Olive made his entrance."

The "George Washington" in English—Mr. Dionne.

Applause and laughter in English he thanked an attentive audience for the public's interest in them.

All acknowledged the applause and moved towards the exit. But through a misting in case they were caught in a whirl of dancing chorus girls. They made their way to safety with a bit of dignified difficulty.

PICTURES WORSE

"It wasn't so hard," Olive stated.

That was all. The appearance is repeated five times a day.

Filing by a Chicago promoter of a \$100,000 breach of contract suit against the Dionnes, Dr. A. R. Duff, Ontario government officials and others, cast a shadow over the party's first day in the theatre. Both the Canadian visitors and their managerial staff declined to comment on the action until the papers had been served. A similar suit against them was thrown out of court last summer.

## Supreme Court Test For Measures Urged

(Continued from Page 1)

one of the exclusive reserves of the provinces.

However, under another section of the act the Dominion Parliament is given power to do all things necessary to fulfill Canada's obligations under international treaties. At the end of the war, Mr. Bennett ruled, the safeguarding of the rights of labor was considered of such international importance that it was recognized in the peace treaty signed by Canada.

The treaty led to setting up of the League of Nations and the International Labor Organization. The latter had adopted the draft convention (which the House of Commons ratified yesterday evening).

OBJECTED TO AS BASIS

Both Mr. King and Mr. Lapointe approved of ratification, but they objected to the government's avowed intention of making it the basis of its proposed reform enactments.

The intention of the framers of the British North America Act was called on by Mr. Bennett to justify his stand. Quoting British Privy Council judges, he said that in interpreting a statute one should not allow general phrases to obscure the high functions of the nation in respect to effect limitation of hours of work be carried out, he asked, except

by legislation of the federal parliament for all Canada?

RELIEF QUESTION

As the highly technical constitutional debate proceeded, it was evident that it was of the greatest importance because of its effect on the government's reform legislation.

many parts of which transgress a literal application of the B.N.A. Act with its division of authority between the Dominion and provinces. If all the Geneva conventions were ratified by Parliament and if the Prime Minister's viewpoint prevailed, the Dominion would assume exclusive responsibility for unemployment relief, which at present lies within the competence of the provinces.

A national eight-hour day was imperative in Canada, said Mr. Bennett, and it was possible only through Dominion legislation, not piecemeal enactments of provinces. His bill, already drafted, would be presented to Parliament within the next few days and he had no fear of its constitutionality after ratification of the Geneva agreement.

TEST ADVOCATED

Both Mr. King and Mr. Lapointe said they were not opposing eight-hour day legislation, but only the constitutional path selected by the Prime Minister. The former Justice Minister said he hoped the constitutionality of Parliament would be tested in the courts or made clear through agreement with the provinces, before the bill was passed.

Others were fearful for its legal fate. Two or three Labour members lauded the forty-eight-hour week legislation, although A. A. Heaps, Labor, Winnipeg North, said it was as late as the eight-hour day.

The two conventions ratified by the Commons yesterday, in addition to the dealing with application of weekly rest in industrial operation, and a eight-hour day, cover conditions under which women may be employed and protection against accidents to workers engaged in loading and unloading ships.

Beer and Wine Fight Looming For Legislature

## Beer and Wine Fight Looming For Legislature

(Continued from Page 1)

a new road hard-surfacing programme and legislation on municipalities designed to strengthen the credit structure.

More than usual interest will centre around the budget because, while it has been clearly intimated that no changes will be made in taxation, the fact the current obligations will be met out of revenue has the coming fiscal year is regarded as a significant sign of business recovery. Linked with this is the comptroller-general's report upon operations for the first nine months of the present fiscal year, which is expected to show a much better condition than was anticipated.

BEER AND WINE FIGHT

While financial matters are thus likely to hold the top rank in importance, there is a promise of battle on the question of beer and wine for hotels and restaurants which will hold public interest. It is understood to be the government's plan to put the question to a referendum next year, which is expected to show a much better condition than was anticipated.

Hotel and restaurant men are again protesting to have the liquor laws widened in this respect. They are reported at odds among themselves as to how it shall be done. Vancouver hotel men, most of whom now have liquor licenses, are opposed to throwing the privilege open to all classes of eating houses.

Should legislation reach the House there is considerable doubt as to what form it would take. Some sections of the government are disposed to favor a province-wide plebiscite first, or leave it as a local option issue, the same as beer-by-the-glass.

Although the state health insurance bill promised by the government is definitely off for this year, the House will undoubtedly have considerable discussion on the point. Intensive investigation has been carried out during the last eight months, and the government proposes to pursue a campaign in the next year to familiarize all those who would be affected with the nature of the scheme.

CIVIL SERVICE PENSIONS

Provincial and municipal civil servants will be mainly interested in the new Superannuation Act drafted to replace the former scheme, which was found to be actually unworkable. The new measure provides for changes in contributions and benefits on an entirely different basis.

Alberni

Alberni, Feb. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Murray have as guests Mrs. Murray's sister, Mrs. J. A. Smith of Courtenay, her daughter Josephine, and son Tom.

Miss Lucy Clegg gave a resume of the completion of young people's association in Vancouver, to which she was a delegate, before members of St. Andrew's young people. Mrs. R. R. Carter presided. At the evening meeting members and members of programme committee were appointed as follows: Miss Lucy Clegg, Miss Florence Toy, Miss Andrew Dahl, Miss Ruth Saunders, Miss Gladys Olsen, Miss Corrie Lynn, Miss Pearl Hamilton, Miss Fern Branch, Miss Will Ramey, Art Hambrick, Jack Brand, Douglas Ross, Peter Thomson, Art Tims, Winn Beck, and Bob Hamilton. Others appointed were Hugh Peterson, Will Cocks and Gordon Miles.

## New Deal Moves In U.S. Are Delayed

## ENDORSE PACT IN PRINCIPLE

## Italian Note Regarding Anglo-French Agreement Is Made Public

Rome, Feb. 9.—An official communiqué to-day affirmed the Italian government's adherence in principle to the Anglo-French agreement reached in London, including the air pact, excepting only the obligations to be assumed by Italy and Great Britain toward each other.

"Responsible Italian circles," said the communiqué, "have followed with great attention the recent conversations in London between the French and British governments, conversations of which the Italian government has been kept informed."

"These circles in general look with sympathy on the final communiqué which contains the possibility of an accord with Germany and therefore the beginning of a period of collaboration among the interested powers."

NEW AIR PACT

"With regard more specifically to the air pact of mutual assistance, the position Italy will soon be fixed in the sense of an adherence in principle, except to consider the special situation of Italy with regard to Great Britain."

"The responsible Italian circles have noted with satisfaction the position assumed by Great Britain with regard to the Franco-Italian accord of Jan. 7."

HOLDING COMPANIES

Legislation to curb the operation of holding companies in the utility field which the government charged increase consumer cost unfairly.

Introduction of measures covering the latter two proposals brought hints of bitter conflict in their wake.

For the moment the prime question is the Supreme Court's decision on the gold clause. It may be handed down next Monday. The court must decide the constitutionality of the gold clause, at Mr. Roosevelt's behest, which lowered the gold content of the dollar, the current value of some \$100,000,000 in bonds and contracts is at stake.

The administration to-day remained cheerful in the face of what might happen to a budget already far out of balance. But emergency action was prepared to cope with the admitted chaos which would follow a ruling adverse to the New Deal cause.

White Doctor Flies Into Settlement and Leaves Cod Liver Oil for Children

Edmonton, Feb. 9.—White man's remedy, cod liver oil, is being used in an effort to stamp out scurvy which has attacked the children of a band of 100 Indians in the remote Big Sioux settlement, 110 miles west of Fort Chipewyan, Alta., and which has killed two children and brought serious illness to six others.

Pilot Marlow Kennedy, Mackenzie Air Service, revealed here to-day that when he flew in Dr. E. Lewis, Indian agent at Fort Chipewyan, to the settlement this week the doctor took along several cases of cod liver oil, which were left with the children.

Although there is no apparent shortage of moose meat and other food, the tribe is poverty stricken, the airman stated.

When Dr. Lewis left the cod liver oil he instructed the Indians to make the eighty-mile trek up the river to Fort Chipewyan to obtain further medical attention from the doctor stationed there.

Sickness prevented the Fort Vermilion doctor from making the trip himself.

WAVED BLANKETS

When we made the flight the Indians came out of their wigwags waving blankets to welcome us as we landed on the ice, Pilot Kennedy related.

"The Indians cannot speak a word of English and they seem terribly poverty stricken," he said. "Some of the children appeared only half clothed."

"While Constable Paul, art Potter (air engineer) and I were taking a stroll along the river bank we saw one of the wigwags go up in smoke and about a dozen children and squaws came rushing out. They had no chimney in the tent and sparks caught the canvas roof and lighted the spruce floor burning."

"It burned in a few minutes and they were left without food or clothing."

There are about ten teepees and five little shacks in the settlement. Last year Pilot Stanley McKillan, Mackenzie Air Service, made a merry flight to the same settlement with the doctor when the tribe was ravaged with influenza.

Valera Government Gathers Souvenirs of Political Uprisings in Museum

Dublin, Feb. 9.—An appeal by the government of President Ramon de Valera for the preservation of relics of the 1916 rising against British rule in Ireland and of the subsequent armed struggle, including the civil war between Free State and Republicans in 1922-23, has brought a remarkable response from the public.

A special section in the National Museum at Dublin is to be set aside to house these souvenirs of what has now come to be known officially as the War of Independence.

A Catholic nun who refused to disclose her name sent in an autographed manuscript of a marching song which she wrote to rouse national sentiment after the rebellion. The title of the song was "Who Feared to Face the Easter Week?"

Dozens of boys and girls spent terms in jail for singing it during the troubled times.

REPORTS OF LETTER

An acquisition regarded as precious is a glass frame containing the very fragments of a letter said to have been found on the floor of the condemned cell in Mountjoy Prison after the execution of Kevin Barry, one of the Republican war martyrs, for his alleged complicity in an attack on British soldiers.

## Cross-currents in Congress Keep President From Launching Measures on Hoped-for Dates

By SAM ROBERTSON  
Chicago Free Press Staff Writer

New York, Feb. 9.—When the voters of the United States sent an unprecedented number of Democratic Congressmen and Senators to Washington in last November's election, the press of the world proclaimed: "Franklin D. Roosevelt has been given the greatest mandate ever accorded a President of the United States."

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

Yet to-day finds the New Deal legislative program bogged down on a foundation that is being washed away by the cross-currents of Congressional controversy.

In addition, the question of what the Supreme Court thinks of two of his legislative proposals—the National Industrial Recovery Act—hangs fire.

## Get License Plates Early

To insure lack of delay in being issued with 1935 motor license plates, the Motor Vehicle Bureau is advising by the Motor Vehicle Bureau to make applications for their renewal immediately. No days of grace will be allowed this year and those who leave their applications until the last day of this month will find it inconvenient if the rush is so great they cannot be accommodated and will be obliged to wait to get their license plates before the first day of the new year. All cars must be licensed by March 1. Motorists are being allowed to display their 1934 plates before this date in condition they also carry the 1934 dashboard permit. Those who are making new applications will not be able to obtain their plates before February 25.

## ALL THOUGHT MAN WAS DEAD

## Doctor Tells How J. Puckering Was Resuscitated in England

Associated Press

Arley, England, Feb. 9.—While market gardener John Puckering looked at death through red-colored glasses to-day and regretted the world-to-come had gone again, the British Medical Journal described the surgical procedure during Puckering's four- and a-half-minute departure from "life."

Puckering is convinced he died on the operating table, because "I saw my village from Arley. I knew that before they died. They were all happy, and I was happy, too." He pointed a my picture of "smiling faces in a bank of hazy, shining clouds."

He underwent a serious abdominal operation. The Medical Journal declared all those present in the operating theatre believed the patient was dead.

Dr. O. F. Pugh, M.D., secretary of the hospital, said Puckering slipped in a bath and found his heart had stopped. I could feel what appeared to be a faint flicker of life.

The heart was managed and adrenaline injected directly into the vein. The physician related, causing a faint flicker of life.

The surgeon hurriedly completed the operation as the heart beat vigorously.

"TIME TABLE" GIVEN

The "time table" for the operation, as told by The British Medical Journal, stated in part:

"At thirty-one minutes there was no pulse anywhere. A stopped heart was felt through the diaphragm. Heart massage was begun. At thirty-four minutes adrenaline was injected in the heart. At thirty-five minutes the heart started beating. At forty-five minutes the operation was ended. At sixty minutes there was a faint breathing movement."

At twenty-two hours there was the first voluntary movements. From the fourth to sixth days the patient was very noisy and getting out of bed. In the third week he was discharged, cured."

## Two Firms In Receivership

## White Pepper Speculation Responsible for Failures in London Commodity Mart

London, Feb. 9.—A second firm went under to-day as a mining lease, went back to work as the ramifying financial difficulties and from huge speculation in white pepper.

Shortly before the closing of the market, the brokerage firm of J. F. Adair and Company admitted it was unable to meet its commitments. Previously the metal brokerage firm of James and Shakespeare Ltd. had gone into receivership.

When the pepper brokers' commitments gathered yesterday and made arrangements through a voluntary liquidator, on Monday, it was officially stated that all but two firms would be enabled to meet their obligations.

Whether the firms in receivership were under- or over-capitalized is uncertain. They were not mentioned by name.

WHITE PINE

Witnesses showed Koehler a defence photograph of a piece of wood, identified by a defence witness as "yellow pine."

"That piece he called yellow pine," said the expert, "was white pine."

Pope began the cross-examination. Q. You are not a practical carpenter?

A. I've done carpentry work but I'm not a carpenter by trade.

Q. But your knowledge of millwork is only from observation and stuff?

A. Oh, I've had a little practical experience.

Q. Is it possible by machinery to divide an inch into thousandths?

A. Yes.

The technical discussion went on, Pope attempting to raise doubt of the expert's fine measurements of wood and plane marks on wood connected with the case.

PLANE MARKS

Pope asked if the markings of the plane on the ladder might not be measured.

It would be exceedingly impossible, practically impossible because of the variability of the wood itself, said the witness.

Pope, raising his voice for the first time, demanded the witness admit his identification of the Hauptmann and ladder plane marks was worthless because he had not measured the dimensions of the microscopic plane ridges.

"I don't have to measure two hours to get the distance between them," Koehler replied dryly.

Pope called out again to the expert to declare his testimony on the plane marks was a mere opinion.

"No, I'm stating a fact," Koehler replied, positively. "These plane marks are mine."

Pope sought to break down Koehler's identification of the two short

## Many Write To Mrs. Hauptmann

## Wife of Man on Trial at Flemington, N.J., Shows Bundles of Letters

By MARY ELIZABETH FLANNERY  
Associated Press Writer

Flemington, N.J., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Anne Hauptmann opened the top drawer of her bureau. Inside were bundles of letters she had received since her husband's trial began.

"About five of these are from people I know," she said. "The rest are from strangers, and some of them say anything bad to me."

The blonde, weary woman who is the wife of the man accused of murdering the Lindbergh baby, seemed bluer than she has been for days. She sat on her bed and said, "I feel very nervous."

"In about three days, this will be over, and then, what? I keep saying, 'Why Richard is back and we are together—I don't dare think anything else. What would life be for me?'"

"Sometimes," she said, "this seems like a dream. I rub my hands over my eyes and can't believe it. My husband is in jail, the baby is away from me, I am here in a furnished room. With all the people in the world, I must think this is my life."

"I sit in that courtroom and think I must scream when they keep on saying 'he got away from me, he got away from me.' (You did it. You did it.)"

She has made no plans about what she will do after the trial.



**THE PLUME SHOP**  
147 Yates Street

**Spring Hats \$2.95**

Banish the winter gloom with a new Spring Hat from our collection.



"BUILT B.C. PAYROLLS"

**Because It Is Good**

A friend tells us the maid at his house uses great quantities of Pacific Milk and explains by remarking on the amount used recently at a breakfast given by his daughter.

We're very happy to get these comments and it gives much pleasure to acknowledge them here with thanks. For this we are grateful to you, Mr. R.

**Pacific Milk**  
"100% B.C. Owned and Controlled"  
Plant at Abbotsford

## BUDGET PLANS IN QUEBEC

Deficit For 1933-34 Reported at \$5,594,473 By Provincial Treasurer

Quebec, Feb. 9.—For the year 1933-34 the Province of Quebec had a deficit of \$5,594,473, and for the year 1934-35 an estimated deficit of \$2,286,215 is expected. Provincial Treasurer E. F. Stockwell gave these figures in his budget speech, delivered in the Legislature.

Ordinary revenue for the year ended last June 30 was \$28,382,509, and ordinary expenditure \$33,976,977. All figures were exclusive of unemployment relief costs. Net charge to consolidated revenue fund as of June 30, 1934, was \$5,594,473 after credits for revenues collected from previous years and net accounts receivable.

**FORECAST IMPOSSIBLE**

Mr. Stockwell stated it was "too early to make any definite forecast as to what operations on the current year will show on June 30, 1935."

The budget, the Provincial Treasurer stated, "notwithstanding the above figures, is practically a balanced one, if a strict interpretation is put on the expression 'ordinary expenses' for the reason that there is included within the said amount a sum exceeding \$5,000,000 to be set aside for sinking funds." This was in reference to the estimated deficit for 1933-34, for which year the estimate of revenue is \$28,382,509, and ordinary expenditure \$33,976,977.

### BUFFALO TRIFLETS

Avalon, Santa Catalina Island, Feb. 9 (Canadian Press)—One! Two!! Three!!! Buffalo triflets came to the Middle Branch of Avalon yesterday to surprise both the mammoth buffalo as well as herd attendants.

## Receiver Plan For Vancouver

Mayor McGeer Predicts Bankruptcy If Bond Interest Not Cut

Vancouver, Feb. 9.—Bankruptcy and receivership for Vancouver are inevitable unless the arrangement is made whereby the city's bond interest rates can be reduced, temporarily at least, Mayor G. G. McGeer declared in an address to the Associated Property Owners of Vancouver yesterday.

He had succeeded in having a meeting of city bondholders called here last Monday, the mayor said, when he would propose a 50 per cent suspension of interest rates until an adjustment could be made. If he should fail to receive the support of the city council in his proposal, Mayor McGeer said he would recommend a receiver be placed in charge of Vancouver.

"We have paid war and post-war interest rates during the depression," he said. "I cannot believe this is right. There is no sanctity of contract that overrides the equity of the situation."

"It is not justifiable to say those who are fortunate enough to hold bonds should be maintained at the expense of the rest of the population. Current and future interest rates must be reduced."

**COUNCIL ACTION AWAITED**

"I hope to have the backing of the city council, but there are some signs of opposition. Unless I am supported there is but one alternative. That is for the citizens to demand a receivership and I shall not hesitate to ask that a receiver be appointed, if necessary, and place my resignation before the public."

"Bankruptcy for Vancouver is inescapable if a deferred interest arrangement with bondholders cannot be arranged or the provincial government cannot be induced to assist the city by legislation for reduced interest rates."

There must be a new deal with the federal and provincial authorities for civic financing, the mayor said. Social services were being increased, he said, as people were demanding more for that purpose and the city was unable to shoulder the burden.

### POLICE AND OTHER STAFFS

Switching from finance to civic administration generally, Mayor McGeer declared that "conditions in the police department were more deplorable than anywhere else."

He referred to the proposed reorganization of the city hall staffs.

"I said the city hall was full of deadwood," he continued, "and that I would resign if I am prepared to see the city staffed with honest, efficient and aggressive men."

"I will not hesitate to suspend anyone who does not live up to these qualifications and have his position filled by a worthy employee."

## HUNGARIAN RED SENT TO RUSSIA

Budapest, Hungary, Feb. 9.—Matyas Rakosi, people's commissar in Hungary's short-lived communist regime in 1919, was sentenced yesterday to life imprisonment.

Rakosi was brought to trial after sixteen years of investigation, the last nine of which he spent in prison. The charges against him included high treason, twenty-one cases of homicide and 689 other offences.

It was testified authoritatively that, instead of being imprisoned to serve his sentence, Rakosi will be sent to Russia in exchange for Hungarian officers the Soviet is holding as hostages.

## SCORE OF KENYA WOMEN KILLED

Fort Hall, Kenya, Africa, Feb. 9.—A cave-in buried twenty-seven women of the Kikuyu tribe alive yesterday while they were digging for the manufacture of cooking pots. All were killed.

## SAARLANDERS FLEE ON ROAD OF SORROW TO EXILE



Fleeing in terror from Nazi rule over the soil on which they have lived all their lives, thousands of Saarlanders stream in a sorrowful procession across the border into France, panic-stricken exiles carrying all their possessions in pitiful bundles, and dragging their children with them. This picture shows refugees plodding into Metz, where hundreds arrive every day, as Nazi leaders swing the mailed fist to crush all opposition in their newly-acquired realm.

## REPORT RAPS AUTO TRADE

NRA Investigators Find Unfair Labor Conditions in U.S. Motor Industry

Washington, Feb. 9.—An NRA report criticizing labor conditions in the United States automobile industry dropped into the midst of the controversy over the auto code renewal.

It said the speed-up had raised "production demands beyond human capability to produce any after day," that spies kept watch on workers "day and night" and that men are virtually forced to quit work at the age of forty.

"Labor unrest exists to a higher degree than warranted by the depression," the report prepared by the blue eagle research and planning division said. The unrest flows from insecurity, low annual earnings, inequitable hiring and rehiring methods, espionage, speed-up, and displacement of workers at an extremely early age.

The investigation was made at the direction of President Roosevelt. The President in extending the automobile code until June 16, overruled NRA suggestions on working hours and a labor board. He approved one designed to speed work.

## EARL OF DEVON PASSES AWAY

Exeter, Eng., Feb. 9.—The fifteenth Earl of Devon (Henry Hugh Courtenay), holder of one of the oldest titles in the United Kingdom, died yesterday after a short illness. He was sixty-two years of age.

The late earl, whose home here was Powderham Castle, was a clergyman, serving as rector of Powderham for twenty-three years until his succession to the dukedom on the death of an older brother in 1927. He was widely known as a hunting enthusiast and attended many meets.

The title goes back to the sixteenth century.

### EIGHTEEN-MONTH SENTENCE

Vancouver, Feb. 9 (Canadian Press)—Jack Baker, employee of the Windsor Hotel, pleaded guilty to a white slavery charge in the Vancouver police court and was sentenced yesterday by Magistrate H. S. Wood to eighteen months in jail.

## DETROIT MAN TO SEEK LABETT CASE REWARD

Canadian Press

Windsor, Feb. 9.—The border clerk star, in a newspaper story today, says Fred Frazer, chief of detectives of the Detroit police department, has revealed he will make application for the \$5,000 reward offered by the province of Ontario for information leading to the arrest and conviction of David Meisner. The latter was convicted Tuesday at London, Ont., of the kidnapping of John A. Labett of London, and sentenced to fifteen years.

## URGES EFFORTS BY VETERANS

Head of Canadian Legion Says Government Has Done Much

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—Brig.-Gen. Alex Ross of Yorkton, Sask., Dominion president of the Canadian Legion, yesterday told a veterans' service club here "Canada on the whole has done a fairly good job of caring for her ex-soldiers."

Gen. Ross declared "what we need today is a greater sense of responsibility. There should be less dependence on government assistance and more dependence on individual effort." He praised voluntary work of Australian veterans on behalf of children of soldiers who died during or after the war.

He said he would like to discourage the idea that Canada was seriously at fault in treatment of war veterans and added that at the recent biennial conference in Australia of the British Empire Service League he had found no other part of the empire had done more for its soldiers than Canada.

"We have not achieved all we should, perhaps, to the full," he said, "but I feel Canada has made as good an attempt with regard to soldiers' pensions as has been made elsewhere."

## GOLD TAX IS TO BE ISSUE

Toronto, Feb. 9.—The federal tax on gold will be a prominent issue in the forthcoming Dominion election, according to Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn.

He yesterday quoted statistics of 1934 collections of the tax, which amounted to \$4,867,000, and said 80 per cent of this was collected from Ontario mines.

"We have spent millions of dollars in developing the north," the Premier said. "To have built roads and railways and extended hydro, a terrific cost and when we get the mining industry in a profitable position the Dominion Government invades that field and collects \$4,867,000 in 1934."

"Eight per cent of the gold tax is collected from an Ontario natural resource," he said. "It is going to be a very live issue in the coming federal election."

## HOSPITAL STAFF MEMBERS ILL

Kurunegala, Ceylon, Feb. 9.—The malaria plague which cost about 80,000 lives in the last three months overwhelmed the entire staff of this town's only hospital yesterday.

Every doctor and nurse, all weakened by their day and night fight to aid others, had contracted malaria. None was able to stay on duty longer. Volunteers tried their best to take care of them.

Reports from Kegalala said efforts were being made to build four temporary hospitals there to accommodate the overflow of patients from the regular hospital. Every inch of available space in the Kegalala cemetery has been filled with fresh graves.

## B.C. Appeal At Ottawa Completed

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—Judgment was rendered yesterday by the Supreme Court of Canada on the appeal of the Minister of Finance of British Columbia versus the King.

The appeal is from a mandamus granted by the Supreme Court of British Columbia in favor of Josephine Andler and others on a claim for \$14,730 against the government, based under the Land Registry Act of 1914. The mandamus was granted after a sheriff had been unable to realize a judgment for the amount against O. S. Duke and his wife, Margaret. Property on Government Street, Victoria, is involved in the suit.

## WITNESSES MOVE FAILED

Defence Counsel For D. Meisner at London Tells of Kentuckians' Scheme

Canadian Press

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—The Ottawa Journal yesterday published an interview with C. W. Meisner, K.C., M.P. of Hamilton, who acted as chief defence counsel in the Labett kidnapping trial at London, in which he said the two defence witnesses, Meisner and Hall of Covington, Ky., tried to "shake down" the defence lawyers. Failing in this, they "rattled and got out."

Mr. Meisner was quoted, in part, as follows: "I never heard of either of the men until they made statements to newspapers in the United States that David Meisner was in Covington when he was supposed to be in Canada."

"Before they came on as witnesses they tried to shake the defence down and were told to go to Glasgow. They were 'rattled' in Canadian courts that sort of thing was not done. Then, not being in a position to edge money, they rattled and got out."

"They beat the provincial police to the border. My only disappointment is that the police did not get them before they reached the border."

At the conclusion of the trial at London Meisner was sentenced to fifteen years in prison.

### STATEMENT IN KENTUCKY

Covington, Ky., Feb. 9.—Leroy Hall, Covington detective, yesterday contended David Meisner "never had a chance" in his trial for kidnapping in London, Ont.

Hall had testified that Meisner was here at the time. He failed to appear for cross-examination, leaving for home, and Meisner was convicted after the prosecution told the court Hall "came here to lie and took flight," said Meisner's counsel told the jury. Hall had "rattled" on the defendant.

But Hall, who was accompanied by Albert Seiler, another Covington detective, said Mr. Justice G. F. McParland told him "that will be all" as he finished his "first day's testimony," and he took the comment to mean he was finished and could leave for home.

## SYNTHETIC GEMS SEEN IN LONDON

Associated Press

London, Feb. 9.—Billion Garden—London's diamond market—heard with skepticism and unconcern today the claim that under a new process it would be possible to manufacture synthetic gems of such quality only the most skilled experts could distinguish them from genuine stones.

The claim was advanced by Victor Journe, Mayfair antique dealer, who announced he had obtained the rights to a process developed by an aged "mystery scientist" who had "achieved success after working forty-five years."

Nation Garden dealers who inspected the synthetic stones said they were "very beautiful, finer than paste, but nevertheless, distinguishable as imitations."

## NEW GOVERNOR IS SWORN IN

Fredericton, Feb. 9.—The swearing in of Hon. Murray MacLean as Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, succeeding Hon. Hugh H. McLean, was conducted with brief, simple ceremony in the Legislative Assembly Chamber here yesterday.

Mr. MacLean, chief justice of New Brunswick, administered the oath to the Lieutenant-Governor, and the cabinet members were sworn by H. Lester Smith, clerk of the Executive Council.

ESTABLISHED 1861

**Cingus Campbells Co Ltd**  
NEW SPRING SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES ARRIVING DAILY

**KING'S TWELFTH ANNUAL SHOE CLEARANCE**  
NOW IN FULL SWING

**KING'S SHOE STORE 635 Yates St. G1913**

## Plant the Garden Now

In another month we should see the beginning of spring in this climate. If you want flowers then you should be planting now—shrubs, trees, climbers, roses, rock and alpine plants. We can save you money, both in the construction of your garden and in the cost of plants. Our advice will cost you nothing. And all our plants are unconditionally guaranteed to grow.

## Rockhome Gardens Ltd.

Sanich Road (R.M.D. 3) Tel. Albion 18B  
NORMAN RANT, F.R.H.S. Garden Architect

## GERMANY WANTS GREAT ARMY VOTE IN JAPAN

Minister Tells House Committee Funds Needed As Russian Menace Grows

Associated Press

Tokio, Feb. 9.—The possibility of war with the Soviet was flaunted before a House of Representatives committee yesterday in an attempt to whip the members into line in support of the biggest army appropriation in Japanese history.

General Senjuro Hayashi, Minister of War, told the committee Soviet military activities in the Far East compelled Japan to arm "regardless of financial considerations."

"It is a great mistake," the general said, "to think that just because the Soviet is willing to sell the Chinese Eastern Railway she has lost her hostile intentions in the Orient."

"Russia is still increasing her military establishment along her Far Eastern borders and greatly improving the Transiberian Railway. . . . It is absolutely necessary that Japan carry out its four-year programme for expansion of its air forces regardless of financial considerations."

## LUMBER LEADER HURT ON ROAD

Associated Press

Seattle, Feb. 9.—Officials of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association said today that physicians attending Col. W. B. Greeley, confined to an Olympia hospital with a slight skull fracture suffered when an automobile struck him, had advised that the prominent lumber industry executive should not return to his office for six weeks.

The doctors and Mrs. Greeley agreed he should remain in the Olympia institution another week before being taken to his home in Seattle.

# You Can Depend on the Man Who Advertises

NINE times out of ten you will find that the man who advertises is the man who most willingly returns your money if you are not satisfied.

He has too much at stake to risk losing your trade or your confidence. You can depend on him.

He is not in business for to-day or to-morrow only — but for next year and ten years from next year. He knows the value of good-will.

You get better merchandise at a fairer price than he could ever hope to sell it if he did not have the larger volume of business that comes from legitimate advertising and goods that bear out the promise of the printed word.

Don't miss the advertisements. This very day they call your attention to values that to-morrow you will be sorry you overlooked.

**DON'T MISS THE ADVERTISEMENTS**

**An Invitation**  
To Visit Our New  
**Sales Showroom**  
738 Fort Street  
(Opposite Piggly Wiggly Ltd.)  
**SEE THE 1935 MODELS**



Since our opening last Monday many people have expressed delight at the display and spaciousness of our new sales showrooms. We extend an invitation to you to come in and see this display. The most complete stock of Canadian, English and American Bicycles in British Columbia. The many new features, particularly in the light-weight models, will amaze you.

C.C.M. NEW HUDSON  
R.S.A. TOURIST

REPAIRS—We have one of the most complete repair departments in the city.

BOYS!—Come down and take a spin on our new training machine.

**Harris' Bicycle Stores**  
738 FORT ST. Phone G 7024  
Oak Bay Branch: 2546 Oak Bay Avenue Phone G 5612



## HOSPITAL STAFF MEMBERS ILL

Kurunegala, Ceylon, Feb. 9.—The malaria plague which cost about 80,000 lives in the last three months overwhelmed the entire staff of this town's only hospital yesterday.

Every doctor and nurse, all weakened by their day and night fight to aid others, had contracted malaria. None was able to stay on duty longer. Volunteers tried their best to take care of them.

Reports from Kegalala said efforts were being made to build four temporary hospitals there to accommodate the overflow of patients from the regular hospital. Every inch of available space in the Kegalala cemetery has been filled with fresh graves.

## B.C. Appeal At Ottawa Completed

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—Judgment was rendered yesterday by the Supreme Court of Canada on the appeal of the Minister of Finance of British Columbia versus the King.

The appeal is from a mandamus granted by the Supreme Court of British Columbia in favor of Josephine Andler and others on a claim for \$14,730 against the government, based under the Land Registry Act of 1914. The mandamus was granted after a sheriff had been unable to realize a judgment for the amount against O. S. Duke and his wife, Margaret. Property on Government Street, Victoria, is involved in the suit.



## Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1935

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday by  
 SMITH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED  
 Office: 1104 Douglas Street and Post Office  
 Telephone: 4111  
 Distribution: Phone 5100  
 City Editor: 4111  
 Business Editor: 4111

## MR. PATTULLO'S SPEECH

**THE DISABILITIES UNDER WHICH**  
 British Columbia suffers in its relationship to the Dominion were graphically and timely described by Premier Pattullo in his second radio address last Thursday night. It is perhaps safe to assume that a fairly large section of the general public does not realize, for example, that at the present time this province is importing from the other Canadian provinces \$90,000,000 worth of goods more than it exports to the rest of the Dominion. As Mr. Pattullo explained, this must be made up from other sources, such as a favorable trade balance elsewhere, by dividends from outside sources, and by borrowings.

While the tariff comes exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Dominion government, the Premier was on sound ground when he advocated fuller reciprocal trading arrangements between Canada and other countries, British and foreign, and the only way of bringing this about, of course, is reversion to the fiscal policy in operation at Ottawa between 1921 and 1930, when the government of Mr. Mackenzie King was in office. A young country like Canada, only a comparative fraction of which is developed and with a population of less than twelve millions, can not progress as it should unless its external trading is unhampered by artificial tariff shackles.

The home market is inadequate to sustain more than a very small percentage of the agricultural and industrial working forces. The main solution of the unemployment problem obviously is to be found in expanding external trade. The fact that its present value is practically the same as it was when the population of the Dominion was less than eight millions is eloquent proof that in any "new deal" instituted by the present or the next Dominion government should include provision for a downward revision of the tariff.

Of special concern to every taxpayer in the province was Mr. Pattullo's demand for a complete revision of the respective jurisdictions of the Dominion and the provinces in regard to revenue and taxation. Under the present arrangement of dual taxation the provinces are denied revenue to which they are entitled. The taxpayer is caught between the federal and the provincial taxgatherers, and by the time the average taxpayer needs a powerful microscope to discover the small fraction there is left to satisfy his essential needs. The limit of Dominion invasion of the provincial field in this connection long ago was reached. The Premier may be relied upon to drive this point home on every occasion which presents itself.

Another important objective which Mr. Pattullo's government has set for itself is the refunding of the capital structure of the province at lower rates of interest. This has been done elsewhere—the Dominion has carried out the policy to a considerable extent already—and the province will have to follow suit by amicable agreement with the bondholders. Minister of Finance Hart does not expect any difficulty in obtaining the co-operation of the holders of provincial securities when the financial market is deemed suitable for a conversion loan. It will be recalled that in his budget speech last year he outlined his ideas on this subject and showed how, at 3 per cent, or even 3½ per cent, interest rates it would be possible to save several millions of dollars a year. The importance of adopting this policy as quickly as practicable is emphasized by the fact that more than half the current revenue of the province is required to meet interest and sinking fund payments.

Those who heard Mr. Pattullo speak on Thursday or read his speech in The Times yesterday will have noted that the future policy of the province under several heads will be dependent to a very considerable extent upon the policy of the Dominion government. There will have to be a general adjustment of the whole situation and the sooner this has been done the sooner will British Columbia and the other provinces be able to administer provincial affairs more effectively.

## OF WIDE EMPIRE INTEREST

**THE CHIEF SUBJECT OF PRACTICAL**  
 interest before the British Empire Press Conference which is being held in Capetown, South Africa, is a proposal for the establishment of a co-operative organization composed of the newspapers of the British Dominions and colonies for an empire-wide distribution of news. This is not a new proposal. It played a prominent part in the discussions at the last Empire Press Union Conference in Great Britain five years ago, and while it was endorsed in principle by the delegates, efforts to have it given effect failed owing to the opposition of a powerful private telegraph news company, with headquarters in London, which is subsidized by some of the Dominion and colonial governments and which feared the loss of a lucrative business if the co-operative scheme were carried out.

Canada has been the chief proponent of empire-wide co-operative news distribution. Mr. Norman Smith, well-known publisher of Ottawa and honorary president of the Canadian Press Limited, led the fight on the proposal at the conference five years ago and has been renewing his advocacy in South Africa. The scheme would involve an establishment embracing the whole empire on the model of the Canadian Press Limited, a co-operative organization composed of most of the daily newspapers of Canada, which distributes both Canadian and world news among its members, each of which is assessed for its proportion of the cost.

If each Dominion and colony had a similar organization all could exchange empire news through a central distribution bureau in London on the basis of actual cost. It is hardly necessary to emphasize the advantages of such a scheme, both as a link

between the various British communities all over the world and as an educational factor. Mr. F. J. Burd, of Vancouver, who seconded Mr. Smith's resolution, pointed to the inadequacy of the exchange of news between Canada, Australia and New Zealand under present conditions owing to the high cost of transmission. With a co-operative imperial organization it would be possible to effect a material reduction in this charge.

The proposal has been unanimously endorsed at the Capetown meeting, but so was the one which Mr. Smith moved in Great Britain five years ago. The main difficulty arises when an attempt is made to carry the proposal into operation, chiefly in the organization of press associations in the various Dominions and colonies through which the news must be transmitted to the central bureau in London. If the scheme is merely relegated to a committee which is not specifically formed to see that it is carried out it will be buried for five years more, and so on ad infinitum.

The Empire Press Union met for the first time in London in 1909 and with the exception of the war period has held conferences every five years. The second gathering was in Canada in 1920. In 1925 there was a conference in Australia, while five years ago it was held in Great Britain. It is under the direction of a council representative of the empire, and has headquarters in London with a permanent staff. If the constructive proposal initiated by the Canadian delegation shall go into direct and practical operation the union will have done more useful work at the Capetown conference than it has done at any other gathering since its inception.

## MID-VICTORIAN CHURCHILLISM

**IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS**  
 on Thursday, Mr. Richard Butler, under-secretary of state for India, made it quite plain that the government's pledge that Dominion status was the ultimate goal for India would be reached. He warned that the rejection of the proposed new constitution "would leave disaster in its trail."

The matter naturally has become a more potent public question because young Randolph Churchill made the Government of India Bill his target for attack in the by-election in the Waverley division of the Borough of Liverpool the other day—peddling his father's ideas that in giving India, by degrees, self-government, or Dominion status, Great Britain was surrendering its domination over about 330,000,000 people.

But young Churchill—he is still in his early twenties—is on the wrong track. When a country with even ten million people make up their minds that they want to run their own affairs, there is very little that can stop them. The present Conservative government of Great Britain is wise in its recognition that India can not be held in the empire by the sword. The Churchill way, of course, is the way of the mid-Victorian era. It belongs to another age.

## MUDDYING THE CREDIT WATERS

**QUOTING "WHO STEALS MY PURSE"**  
 steals trash, but he who filches from me my good name robs me of that which not enriches him but makes me poor indeed." Canada's Weekly, published in London, England, utters this solemn warning: "Grave danger exists that some Canadian municipalities may blunder into bond default which would do incalculable damage to Canadian credit."

The idea of cutting interest rates in half, which seems to have found a receptive ear in many quarters, it says, is founded upon the serious misapprehension that Britain and Australia did likewise in the recent conversion schemes. But, the paper points out, "neither Britain nor Australia failed to fulfil to the uttermost their bond obligations. On no occasion whatever have bondholders in these cases been forced to accept a lower rate of interest without having the option of repayment in cash." The article concludes: "It is time to point out to Canadian and other municipal authorities that there are two parties to a bond issue and neither has the right to alter the terms of the contract except by agreement. If one party fails to carry out its obligations, it must suffer the penalties imposed in the contracts. Naturally, penalties differ; in some cases there are foreclosures, in others the control of finances may pass out of the hands of the municipal authorities concerned, but whatever the penalties may be, no municipality can default without losing its credit status for many years to come."

## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

IS IT A NEW DEAL?  
 The New York Post

The number of persons with reportable incomes of less than \$25,000, and the total of such incomes, dropped lower in 1934 than in 1933. The number of persons with net incomes of more than \$25,000, and the total of such incomes, rose in 1934 above 1933. Official figures of the Bureau of Internal Revenue restate the old line: "The rich are getting richer and the poor are getting poorer." But that tune was supposed to have been changed under the New Deal. What has happened?

TOO DEEP FOR DAFOS  
 The New Yorker

Dr. Dafos has been back in Canada for some time now, but we feel it is not too late to tell a little incident of his last day here, a happening in his room at the Ritz-Carlton.

The doctor was having breakfast—or trying to; quite a few people were in the room, and more kept knocking on the door or ringing on the telephone. The doctor had to get up to accept two champagne penguins designed by Walt Disney, a gift from Lord and Taylor.

No sooner had he cut down than he was on his feet again to receive two large volumes brought by a messenger. There, it came out, were a learned treatise on obstetrics, and they were accompanied by a polite and respectful little note from the author himself—a physician unknown to the Canadian, apparently.

Dr. Dafos glanced through the pages of first one volume and then the other, pausing every now and then to go back over a paragraph. Finally he put the volumes down on a table. "Too deep for me," he said.

## A THOUGHT

For then had I given me with strength to battle: them that rise up against me but then subdued under me—41 Samuel xiii. 16.

Strength is born in the deep silence of long-suffering hearts; not amidst joy.—Psalms lxxxviii.

## Loose Ends

A snake in the grass is discovered not far from here—and held up, wriggling, before the public—Mr. Hepburn is crest to the reader—and we prepare for real glances.

By BRUCE HUTCHISON

## SNAKE IN GRASS

**YOU REMIND TO-DAY, oh horrified**  
 readers, a traitor to his country, an enemy of Confederation, a low-down snake-in-the-grass. If by some odd chance you don't recognize this description of me, you should see The Calgary Herald of February 5. It will put you right. It will show you what kind of a dirty low-down snake-in-the-grass I am. It will show you what kind of a dirty low-down snake-in-the-grass I am. It will show you what kind of a dirty low-down snake-in-the-grass I am.

Yes, The Herald devotes a whole editorial to revealing the truth about me, and the revelation seems to be pretty complete. Alongside the editorial they print in large type some remarks I made here about Calgary the other day, just to sound the full depths of my perfidy, just to dredge up the last morsel of mud for the horror of the prairie shorthorns.

Really, it is quite thrilling when you are revealed and exposed and dredged up in this fashion. It makes you want to crawl away and hide from such pitiless publicity. It makes you realize that never again can you go through Calgary, except at night, with a lighted torch, just to find out under a false name. It makes you realize what fellows like Bruno Hauptmann must feel when they see the newspapers.

What I said about Calgary, I judge by The Herald, has pretty well busted up Confederation. I infer that no Confederation will come to Victoria for the winter after what was said about their city here. It is a harrowing thing to realize that you have betrayed your country.

They are even nice hospitable fellows down in Calgary, too. They loaned me \$50 to get home on. And then I bite the hand that fed me by a vicious, traitorous and wicked attack on their homes and honor. It is too bad.

## NO USE

**NO USE TELLING** these hard sons of the prairie that one was only having a little joke out here within the family, to cheer the home folk up after our blizzard and floods. Some patriotic Calgarians wintering here and to go and cut the item out of the paper and send it down to Calgary and demand that something be done about it.

No use pointing out to these practical men of the soil, whose labor is the mainstay of Canada, that nobody with the faintest sense of the absurd could have taken the thing seriously and upset himself to the extent of two lengthy columns on the editorial page. Down there on the prairie they labor so hard as the mainstay of Canada that they don't develop our fine and delicate sense of the absurd, and a man who has no sense of the absurd often gets that way. And I dare say in that climate, the least spark of heat just burns them up.

No use telling them, that. They would only say it was a confusion of words. They would only say we were terrified by their awful rebuke and were trying to back down and get the Calgarians following the birds again. But it does seem a pity that we can't have a little joke out here in the family without the neighbors butting in. It does seem that things have come to a strange pass when you hit a fellow squarely on the nose with a brick and he hasn't the sense of humor to realize that it's only a little pleasant surprise.

## HUNGER STRIKE

**PREMIER HEPBURN'S** refusal to dine with the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario—which one commentator calls as the introduction of the hunger strike into Canada's official life—seems to have caused quite a flurry all over the empire. Editors everywhere are asking whether this

## BURN KIRK'S COAL

"DOES LAST LONGER"  
 1200 HURON ST. G. 6041

remarkable gesture on the Premier's part will increase the number of his supporters or reduce it.

This calculation should really be quite simple. You can figure that all the people who are invited to Government House state dinners in Ontario will come to see Mr. Hepburn's supporters, now that the state dinner has been cancelled. You can figure that nearly all the people who aren't invited to state dinners will be enthusiastically behind Mr. Hepburn. Thus, by a simple sum of arithmetic, by comparing the total number of people who can be accommodated at a state dinner with the total population of Ontario, you can soon estimate where Mr. Hepburn stands. State dinners will have to be considerably increased in size before Mr. Hepburn will have to worry about the votes on that score.

## CRUEL HUSBANDS

**OF COURSE, it is all very well** for a Spartan statesman like Mr. Hepburn to go on a hunger strike like this. It is all right for a group of high-principled ministers to miss a meal, but what about the other poor guests whose invitations had to be cancelled? What, particularly, about the cabinet ministers' wives? One is ready to bet that they didn't like the high principles of the cabinet very well.

One shudders, indeed, with horror from the scenes of domestic turmoil which must have occurred in private in the homes of cabinet ministers when it was announced that the dinner was off. One suspects that Ontario cabinet ministers were called names within the four walls of their homes that would hardly have been considered parliamentary in the Legislature of Ontario. For remember this—whatever cabinet ministers feel called upon to do out of a stern sense of duty, however high-principled they may be, however democratic their instincts, yet cabinet ministers' wives the world over do love state dinners.

They just eat them up, as you might say. After this, no one need pity the overworked and overwrought cabinet ministers of Ontario. It is their wives who deserve all the sympathy.

## GLAMOUR AND GALLANTRY

**MEAN, one is apt to regard** these matters too lightly. After reading what appeared in this newspaper on Thursday I am inclined to think that even I have failed to take them quite seriously enough. On Thursday these pregnant words concerning the opening of the Legislature were uttered in large type: "The opening of Parliament! The stately ceremonial—the impressive colorful rite that is an annual event of deep significance. The receptions, dinners and dances that follow—where full dress uniforms of the gallant guards-of-honor mingle in a gorgeous kaleidoscope with the rainbow frocks of lovely ladies... all form a part of the most brilliant functions of the Capital's season."

Premier Hepburn ought to have read that before he so lightly knocked the social season of Ontario's capital into a gold-brained cocked hat. When you read a paragraph like this it brings you up with a round turn. It makes you realize what a privilege and what a responsibility it is to live in a Capital like this.

Gallant guards-of-honor! Lovely ladies! Gorgeous kaleidoscope! Brilliant functions! Why, it almost takes your breath away, doesn't it? I mean, how long has this mighty spectacle been going on? How many dull and unimaginative Victorians have lived here a whole lifetime and never realized until this moment the splendor glistering and palpitating under their very noses?

I cannot believe that Ontario can present such an effulgent picture; I cannot believe that it has such gallant guards-of-honor, such lovely ladies, such gorgeous kaleidoscopes, such brilliant functions, or Premier

Hepburn would have thought twice before he married such a picture. These small-town statesmen from Toronto ought to come west and see how things are done in a capital that is a capital.

## THE RHYMING OPTICIST

By ALBION MICHAELS

**AT NOON**  
 How bright, how bright the world is growing now.  
 I had not known that Earth could be so good.

And every last of every evening brought me up to a shaft of music in the air.  
 Clear tones and tones that seemed to

Wait to reveal city up above  
 Where day's adventures lingered on the air.

A city built of song to greet the light:  
 Its musical city, yet not far from  
 To quiet rapture and to wait until  
 The music leaves which time's sands

The shining legions of the dawn draw near,  
 Light floods the eye and music floods the ear.

## Twenty-five Years Ago To-day

February 9, 1910

(From The Times File)

Hon. James Dunsen returned from the South yesterday on a private yacht, the Dolours, after an absence of two weeks from the city. In a reply to a query this morning as to the rumors that are afloat to the effect that he has disposed of his coal and mining and other interests, Mr. Dunsen said he did not wish to discuss the matter at all.

The Beach people state that some big corporation, probably the B.C. Electric Railway Company, is buying all the property they can get on the west side of north Saanich. A number of transfers of property have taken place quite recently, the area secured extending all the way from Union Bay to the north end of the peninsula, and a few blocks have been bought south of Union Bay.

Legislative Press Gallery—The Minister of Education brought down a bill to provide for the appointment of a commission to select a university site this afternoon by message from His Honor.

The challenge issued by the Peden Brothers to play any house team in Victoria at basketball, which are to be in two places, Disle Ross and Royal Bank five both want to meet the Peden, and while the Ross team is willing to play at any time, the Royal Bank squad stipulates for a Friday night at the J.B.A.A. gym.

A handsome addition to the stately homes of Victoria, which are to be found along Rockland Avenue, will be that which Mr. Justice Galloway of the Court of Appeal, has in view. He has selected a site on the southwest corner of Rockland Avenue and St. Charles Street.

## Just Folks

Edgar August

**MY mother was old-fashioned,** in her sweet and gentle way she spent her life in teaching us the words and people as they were. And often when some vulgar phrase was used she would say: "That's just folks." She said that in the same way we were things we mustn't talk about. To what was right and proper all her time and thought she gave. For as ladies and as gentlemen she wished us to behave.

She taught us pretty little songs and tender hymns of praise. The brutal facts of life she hid from us. She made the things nice people do for us and as gentlemen to bring us to but times are different to-day and grand-son's age shows.

She cannot bear the children sing these songs of red-hot love. With hoop-a-dee and hoo-dee they romp and dance and she would call it a positive disgrace.

Could grandma hear the slash they sing to-day I know that she would throw her head back and say: "That's just folks." (Copyright, 1935, Edgar A. August)

## Other People's Views

By George Clark

WARNING!

The Times urges its correspondents to restrict their contributions to 500 words. Henceforth it positively will not print communications which exceed that length.

These letters must be plainly written on one side of the paper only, and must be accompanied by the names and addresses of the writers, so that we may return them to you as a guarantee of good faith.

Letters will not be re-written for publication. If they are not suitable no attempt will be made to read them.

Letters not used will not be returned to the writers.

These rules, which have been designed to secure the protection of our readers as for that of The Times.

## WANTS CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE

To the Editor—A few days ago the cities of Victoria and Vancouver, and the province of British Columbia generally, were surprised by the sudden disruption, due to national causes, of roads, railroads, telephones and electric light, and if the tie-up had lasted longer and had been more complete, there would have been serious food and fuel shortages. Owing to the fact that the power situation, etc., was undamaged and that

## Wm. T. Overstall, F.S.M.C.

OPTOMETRIST

Who has practiced his profession for 12 years at 1241 Broad Street.

## Is Now Located in the KRESGE BUILDING

Where he will be pleased to meet his patients and give them the benefit of his forty years' experience in London, England, and British Columbia.

## Room 204 Kresge Building

1104 DOUGLAS STREET

PHONE 2 6025

the disaster was on a comparatively small scale the community was able to carry on—which might not happen in the case of a more serious and prolonged interruption to public service. It is probable that there would be food shortages, if not destitution, followed in all probability by serious public disorder.

It is not time to form a citizens' committee to organize resources and to take charge in case of such a serious breakdown, which may be nearer than is believed. The various service clubs, athletic clubs and veterans' associations would be a large nucleus around which such an organization could be built, with a small executive committee to take charge of each district.

J. A. P. CROMPTON,  
 446 Constance Avenue, Victoria,  
 February 7.

## EDUCATION

To the Editor—It appears to me that our "inquiring student" of yesterday's column, is not satisfied with the present educational system and, along with others, wishes reform. As one student to another, I should like to know what is wrong with our existing system of education.

It is easy to criticize, but to offer a better system is not so simple. ANOTHER INQUIRING STUDENT.

## FUEL CAMPAIGN

To the Editor—Please grant me the privilege through the columns of your paper of expressing my sincere thanks and appreciation for the persons who so kindly donated coal, wood and cash towards the above worthy cause, which unquestionably raised a great deal of suffering in the City of Victoria.

I am enclosing you herewith a statement showing total donations received amounting to \$6,618.48, also disbursements made and copy of certain very insignificant compared to the amount of labor incurred in conducting the campaign.

The credit balance of \$287.50 was handed over by me to the Friendly Help Welfare and I sincerely hope and trust that the various donors will be satisfied with the amount raised by me as some as I did. I am now justified in holding this amount of money in trust for any purpose.

I would also like to express my thanks to the following persons who helped me in connection with the campaign, namely: F. E. Winslow for soliciting donations; Miss Grubb and members of the Friendly Help Welfare for co-operating in arranging for the distribution of fuel; Chief of Police Healey for distributing fuel to one or two families where immediate deliveries were very necessary; The Daily Colonist and Victoria Daily Times for news items covering appeal for funds, etc.; Mrs. Perry and Miss Dods of the Friendly Help Welfare who assisted the staff of the Empire Realty Company to conduct the campaign; fuel dealers and their employees for the distribution of the fuel; Saturday, Sunday and Monday under abnormal conditions; Lemay, Bolton, Holden Co. for auditing and checking the accounts and requisitions and certifying to same.

I would also wish to state that those donors who did not receive receipts may obtain same by calling at the office of Empire Realty Company, 1008 Broad Street.

P. LANDBERG.

## THE C.C.F.

To the Editor—"P. S. F." is incorrect about an "intelligent audience." An educated person who comes to the study of Marx with a proper equipment in logic, economics, history and sociology, as H. O. Wells and many others, including myself, did, could not fail, as he writes, "to estimate at its proper value Marx's plausible, mystical and dangerous idea of reconstituting the world on a basis of mere resentment and destruction: the class war. Marxism is in no sense creative or curative. Its relation to the inevitable reconstruction of society which is now in progress, is parasitic. And he adds:

"The Editor—In reading the press report of Dr. Brewster's lecture on the dictatorship of Europe, I notice that the speaker stated that he had been overheard to say the name of Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin jumped together as 'dictators.' That it is ridiculous to find a speaker sufficiently intelligent to differentiate between the dictatorships of Hitler and Mussolini, and that of the Russian worker, Dr. Brewster is correctly reported as stating that 'one-man dictatorships... based on a single obsession and armed force were not lasting,' and 'that Soviet Russia presented the great example of government on the continent of Europe to-day, and the most likely to last, for it is the most broadly based.' But it was further explained by the lecturer that the 'broad base' on which the government of Russia rests so securely is the dictatorship of the workers to the central government, and the response of that government to the demands of the workers—men and women who are contributing their quota of work to the state (from the director of a scientific institution).

the world would be a better world to-day 'if Marx had never lived.' But even if an intelligent world had not studied Marx, it would at least be free from preoccupation, whereas to address an audience of fanatical Communists is exactly like trying to reason with any other type of religious fundamentalists. One has not only first to remove a mountain of preoccupation, but to do so with a knowledge that one is addressing people who have not got the necessary intelligence to detect for themselves the fallacy of the Marxist creed. The mentality of a Marxist is well illustrated by the action of the editor of the organ of the C.P. of C. The Canadian Worker, which, M.P.P., who attacked me personally in three columns in his January issue, and then when I claimed the right conceded by all fair editors, he refused to print my defence, instead of printing my defence, he published a further attack obviously directed against myself by 'P.S.F.' (the correspondent I am now replying to). He said he was right when he said that editor of the C.P. was only an argument a Communist could take. I never invite anyone to accept my 'my-own' theory supports his statements with a greater volume of authorities, and when 'P.S.F.' reads my books, he will find Marx convicted out of his own mouth and by historical facts. Brewster dealt only with the economic aspect and with success. If anyone turns to the latest history of economics, Professor Scott's 'Development of Economics' (1934), Century series, he will find that Marx occupies less than five pages out of 500, and that all the labor theories of value, those of Ricardo, Marx and Karl Guesen, deceased. Robertus, are now only museum pieces in the early Victorian gallery of antiquities. Bohm-Bawerk occupies about 100 pages. My book 'Marxism' was right when he said that Marx could not 'steal' it, and in spite of difficulties occasioned by distance from the main publishing centres, London, New York, Toronto and Montreal, I hope to have it on sale before the date of the federal election.

A. B. SAUNDERS.

## EUROPEAN DICTATORSHIPS

To the Editor—In reading the press report of Dr. Brewster's lecture on the dictatorship of Europe, I notice that the speaker stated that he had been overheard to say the name of Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin jumped together as 'dictators.' That it is ridiculous to find a speaker sufficiently intelligent to differentiate between the dictatorships of Hitler and Mussolini, and that of the Russian worker, Dr. Brewster is correctly reported as stating that 'one-man dictatorships... based on a single obsession and armed force were not lasting,' and 'that Soviet Russia presented the great example of government on the continent of Europe to-day, and the most likely to last, for it is the most broadly based.' But it was further explained by the lecturer that the 'broad base' on which the government of Russia rests so securely is the dictatorship of the workers to the central government, and the response of that government to the demands of the workers—men and women who are contributing their quota of work to the state (from the director of a scientific institution).

(Turn to Page 12, Col. 5)

REDDY H. PIPES

Puller, Assistant Secy. of American Puller, American Inst. of Artistic Assistance, Br. Institute of Artistic Assistance.

## S. H. PIPE &amp; CO.

Consulting Actuaries and Statisticians

8 8

METROPOLITAN BUILDING  
 Toronto, Ont.

8 8

Thirty years' experience with the insurance problems of  
 Federal, Provincial, Labor Union, and Mutual Benefit Societies

Advices on Pension Plans and Social Insurance Schemes



## DUNCAN SCHOOL TRUSTEES MEET

### Board Considers Estimates For Year; Building Plans

Special to The Times  
Duncan, Feb. 8.—The regular meeting of the board of trustees of the Duncan School District was held at the City Hall, Wednesday evening, Feb. 8. The meeting was presided over by the newly elected chairman, Mr. J. L. McNeil.

Assistant Provincial Fire Marshal Oswald of Vancouver pointed out that the fire alarm system in the elementary school was connected with the lighting system, and asked that it be transferred to a dry battery system. This was agreed to.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

The board then considered a letter from the Duncan School District, which was written by the trustees, and which was asking for a change in the rate of the school tax. The board decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

## High School Notes

Other inter-divisional cage play will finish for the season with the final game on Monday. Divisions 5 and 12 battled their way through a long and hard struggle to earn the right to meet in this championship game. In the semi-final matches played last Monday, the former played an easy win over Division 12, 5 to 4, and Division 12 had an edge over Division 4 in a fast and exciting game by 11 to 6.

The teams were:  
Division 5—Cynthia Fairweather, Lois Harris, Margaret Wong, Helen Unsworth, Vera Sinclair and Jessie Parr, captain.  
Division 12—E. Hutchinson, W. Pailich, R. Harrison, A. Adamson, E. Sparshott, R. Grant and M. Bowden.

Division 12—Margorie Delmas, Alice Dawson, Margaret Jackson, Elsie Cameron, Lillian Braithwaite and Vera Sinclair, captain.

Division 5—Veronica Francis, Margaret Haydon, Ann Moran, captain, Lee MacDonald and Claudine Nicol.

**MATHEMATICS PLAY CASTING**  
The title of the Matriculation play this year is "The Ivory Door," written by J. L. McNeil.

The first girls hockey practice of the year was held on Tuesday with a good turnout. Other practices were held on Thursday and Friday to get the senior team into shape for outside competition.

Coach Cumberland's High School football eleven played to games this week with outside competition, drawing one of Embury's lads and losing one rather badly to a Mount View squad, the local eleven playing one man short.

The first game played on Tuesday resulted in a score of 3 all. Archie Paine, Embury forward, was the first to score when he drove in a shot early in the first half. Fletcher overtook matters by scoring for the High School, later time seeing the two teams with a goal each in the second half, Dallemore and Barnes each scored for the High School and Harry Holmes added two more goals for Embury.

The teams were as follows:  
Victoria High School—Blakemore, Bishop, Bridge, O'Neill, Dallemore, Thomson, Grant, Fletcher, Paine and Barnes.  
Embury's eleven—Harry Sage, Syd Carr, Rip Sage, Archie Paine, Leslie Paine, Alex Murray, Ray Casey, Harry Holmes, Tuck Embury, John Munroe and Chuck Restall.

In the second game, played on Thursday, the High School's "man team" went under 4 to 0 to the Mount View players.

The teams were:  
Mount View—Allen, Frost, Moore, Alexander, Waring, Duncan, Westgate, MacDonald, Poltano, Ralph and Myles.  
High School—Ferguson, Bishop, O'Neill, Paine, Dallemore, Thomson, Grant, Fletcher, Paine and Barnes.

If the weather holds good, it will not be long until the rest of the eight-team soccer league schedule is being done so for the last twenty years.

The tasty English dainties in bakers' and enjoyed seeing quaint dishes and English curios.

"Broadside advertising is O.K. It shows life and enterprise, makes payrolls and proves civilization."

"The minute we cross the border we feel the calm and peace that is not on this side."

"Paris and swimming pools attracted us to Victoria. Restful and very interesting city, Victoria."

"Everyone very courteous. Even minor garage services with no charge were exceptionally nice."

"I believe you should advertise your marine drive more. We were impressed with it we drove around it three times."

"It would be worth while to make the landing at Sidney more attractive."

"We were attracted by the old English customs on Vancouver Island."

"Highways are terrible."

"Too many logging trucks cross the Island Highway, but as a business man I can't object to that."

"Shortage of tourist cabins."

"Nothing wrong but the weather it rained every day."

"Saw two policemen in one block, a thing unheard of in U.S.A."

"Victoria's advertising itself, because of its lack of cheap housing."

"Reduce the fishing fee. Ten dollars too high."

"I came because I had been told by friends in Victoria was the most English of all Canadian cities. I enjoyed it."

"We liked the people. The mental atmosphere is refreshing."

"We were particularly impressed by the kind attitude of everyone, and hope to make our stay much longer next time."

"I notice the car headlights were so bright it was impossible to drive against them with safety."

"I bought a fishing license to fish for bass and grise, but did not have any luck."

"We were attracted by the old English customs on Vancouver Island."

"Highways are terrible."

"Too many logging trucks cross the Island Highway, but as a business man I can't object to that."

"Shortage of tourist cabins."

"Nothing wrong but the weather it rained every day."

"Saw two policemen in one block, a thing unheard of in U.S.A."

"Victoria's advertising itself, because of its lack of cheap housing."

"Reduce the fishing fee. Ten dollars too high."

"I came because I had been told by friends in Victoria was the most English of all Canadian cities. I enjoyed it."

"We liked the people. The mental atmosphere is refreshing."

"We were particularly impressed by the kind attitude of everyone, and hope to make our stay much longer next time."

"I notice the car headlights were so bright it was impossible to drive against them with safety."

"I bought a fishing license to fish for bass and grise, but did not have any luck."

"We were attracted by the old English customs on Vancouver Island."

"Highways are terrible."

"Too many logging trucks cross the Island Highway, but as a business man I can't object to that."

"Shortage of tourist cabins."

"Nothing wrong but the weather it rained every day."

"Saw two policemen in one block, a thing unheard of in U.S.A."

"Victoria's advertising itself, because of its lack of cheap housing."

"Reduce the fishing fee. Ten dollars too high."

"I came because I had been told by friends in Victoria was the most English of all Canadian cities. I enjoyed it."

"We liked the people. The mental atmosphere is refreshing."

"We were particularly impressed by the kind attitude of everyone, and hope to make our stay much longer next time."

"I notice the car headlights were so bright it was impossible to drive against them with safety."

## Military Activities

STH (R.C.) COAST MESSIADE, C.A. Duties for week ending February 8.—Orderly officer, Second-Lieut. H. Phillips; next for duty, Second-Lieut. A. D. Morris; orderly sergeant, Sgt. A. E. Johnson; next for duty, Sgt. W. J. Sullivan; orderly bombardier, Sgt. Mott; next for duty, Sgt. C. A. Surley.

Parade.—All units of the brigade will parade at the Armories on Tuesday under their respective battery commanders. Full in at 10.30. Dress, drill order.

Officer attending opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Parliament Buildings by 10.30 on Tuesday. Dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Firing battery.—The personnel of the firing battery will parade at the Armories on Tuesday at 10.30 p.m. Dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The following have been taken on strength and posted to batteries as under: Sgt. George Hudson, 10th Heavy Battery, C.A.; Sgt. H. E. Simons, 10th Heavy Battery, C.A.; Sgt. D. R. Keir, 10th Heavy Battery, C.A.; Sgt. A. C. Baker, 10th Heavy Battery, C.A.; Sgt. C. W. Reid, 10th Heavy Battery, C.A.

FIRST BATTALION (10th C.E.F.) CANADIAN SCOTCH REGIMENT. Duties for week ending February 10, 1935.—Orderly officer, Second-Lieut. J. M. Hockingham; next for duty, Second-Lieut. E. H. Tyt; orderly sergeant, Sgt. D. Macdonald; next for duty, Sgt. D. Lewis; orderly corporal, Cpl. C. Harrison; next for duty, Cpl. R. McLachlan.

The battalion will parade at 20.00 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

Parade.—The guard of honor for the opening of the Provincial Legislature will be at the Armories at 10.30 hrs. Monday, dress, full dress or full dress R. 12, blouse with sword, sash and medals.

# Our Sale of Wilton Carpets

## Is An Important Feature Monday



## DINING-ROOM SUITES

### Three of Our Extra Special Values

Eight-piece Matched Walnut Veneered Dining-room Suite with heavy, fluted post legs. Table measures 30x60 inches closed, buffet has massive appearance. Completed with six, two-tone paneled-back chairs. **\$98.50**

Beautiful Nine-piece Dining-room Suite, with 60-inch buffet, china cabinet with wide glass front, six chairs and oblong extension table which will seat eight people. February Sale **\$157.50**

Semi-modern Dining-room Suite with beautifully matched walnut veneers throughout. Spacious china cabinet with deep drawer; full **\$189.00**

set of six chairs and extension table. February Sale **\$189.00**

—Furniture, Second Floor

## A Golden Opportunity to Buy a HIGH-GRADE WILTON RUG

### At a Bargain Price Monday

On Monday We Are Offering the Following Rugs at Greatly Reduced Prices:

WILTONS, 9.0x10.6—A choice of good designs. Regular \$62.00, for **\$39.75**

WILTONS, 9.0x10.6—Several designs. Regular \$62.00, for **\$39.75**

WILTONS, 6.9x9.0—Attractive and serviceable. Regular \$72.00, for **\$52.00**

WILTONS, 4.6x7.6—Regular \$24.00, for **\$15.00**

—Carpets, Second Floor

## LANCASTREUMS

Low-priced English Felt Base Rugs that have a hard-venish surface, and shown in neat attractive designs.

Rugs, 6.0x9.0 ..... **\$3.95** 9.0x9.0 ..... **\$5.95**

Rugs, 7.6x6.9 ..... **\$4.95** 9.0x10.6 ..... **\$6.75**

Large Rugs, 9.0x10.6, each ..... **\$7.75**

—Linoleum, Second Floor

## Two Big Drapery Values

45-inch Scotch Madras in a cream shade. A choice of plain or scalloped border. A wonderful value, per yard **20¢**

Reversible Striped Drapery; 46 inches wide; cotton homespun style. Per yard **50¢**

—Drapery, Second Floor

## Brims Head Forward This Spring!!

Which is going to be good news to a lot of women who feel more comfortable with their hat down over an eye. These Fur Felt Hats have individuality and smartness, style and value. Their up-to-the-minute smartness has an instant appeal. Forward-tilted styles in all head sizes and a selection of early spring colors. Each **\$4.95**

—Millinery, First Floor

## EXTRA LONG GIRDLES

OF TWO-WAY-STRETCH ELASTIC A Special Purchase of Regular \$2.50 Garments. To Sell at **\$1.98**

These knit-to-fit Girdles of peach, two-way-stretch, in fancy weave, are ideal models for the slender and medium figure! Boneless, slip-on style with four flat garters and shaped waistline. **\$1.98**

—Corsets, First Floor

## WHITE GLOVES

For the Opening of Parliament Long Evening Gloves, of soft, pliable skins; pearl or button fastenings; 12-button length **\$3.50**

16-button length **\$3.95** Washable Doeskin Gloves, French and English make. Five-button length; slip-on style; fine quality; white and natural. A pair **\$2.50**

—Gloves, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

## Queen Alexandra Solarium Annual Linen Shower

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14

We advise donors to send the following articles, which are greatly needed, and which we supply as follows:

UNBLEACHED SHEETS—Cut size. A pair, **\$1.75** and **\$1.99**

UNBLEACHED SHEETS—Bed size. A pair, **\$2.00** and **\$2.50**

UNBLEACHED DRAW SHEETS—Each at 50¢ and **\$1.00**

BLEACHED FELLOW CASES—A pair, **80¢** and **90¢**

COTTON HUCK FACE TOWELS—Each, 15¢, 25¢ and **30¢**

A basket for donations will be in our Staples Department

—Staples, Main Floor

## 100 Window Shades

36x72 inches. On Sale, Each **65¢**

Shades of sand color opaque cloth, mounted on spring rollers. Complete with pull and bracket.

—Drapery, Second Floor





## H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

612 FORT STREET  
Phone: Groceries 6131—Fruit 6081—Meat 6135  
(The Oldest High Class Grocery Store in Victoria)

Kindly phone your orders to comply with the following schedule. You will get your orders early.

Groceries ordered from 12 o'clock noon until 6 p.m. will be delivered the following morning.

Groceries ordered up till 12 o'clock noon will be delivered the same day.

Meat and fish ordered up to 8.30 a.m. will be delivered the same morning and orders coming in later up to 2 p.m. will be delivered in the afternoon.

Wednesday, being a half holiday, there will be only the morning delivery.

Extra Freshly Ground Coffee		Shelled Walnuts, per lb.	25c
Per lb.	35c	Medium Tasty Cheese, lb.	25c
Swiss Cheese, per lb.	35c	Bulk Soap Flakes, 3 lbs.	25c
Canadian Wheat Flakes		B.C. Sugar, 10 lbs.	67c
Large pkt.	35c	Wash Boards, glass.	
High Brand Milk, per tin.	22c	Special, each	65c
Half, 7-lb. each	17c	Pure Honey, 4 lb.	55c
Kellogg's All-Bran, pkt.	22c	Sunlight Soap, pkt.	10c

## Economic Security For Mothers An Essential

### Mrs. Stuart Henderson Addresses Liberal Women's Forum on Need for Any Planned National Programme to Embrace Women

"While the mother has a social and moral status in the home of present, economically speaking she has not the status equal to the male. We should not only plan for economic security for the mother in the home, but also for dependent children."

This was one of the interesting suggestions made by Mrs. Stuart Henderson in her address on "The Economic Status of Women" before the Liberal Women's Forum yesterday afternoon.

### NATIONALIZATION OF MONEY

The speaker suggested that provision for the economic status of women should not be dependent upon taxation, as in the case of mothers' pensions, but rather, that it be included in the new economic program that would result through the nationalization of the monetary system, and a more adequate and rational use of credit, "such as is the policy of the Liberal Party and will be carried in the event of their being returned to power."

Mrs. Henderson maintained that the women, as voters, should see to it that any planned programme should include not only the man, but the woman and child. Men and women had quite different functions to perform in the general social scheme, and there should be no comparison or sense of competition between them.

Economic security in the past had been based on the economic security of the family, but in the newer system of things, economic security in the national sense had to be studied.

### MOTHERS' CLAIM

While efforts were being made to enforce the payment of a minimum wage to enable the wage-earner to support himself or herself, even this did not provide for the mother, who because of her motherhood must be dependent. Mrs. Henderson noted, but the function of motherhood and



## Backaches

Indicate kidney trouble. GIN PILLS give prompt and permanent relief as they act directly but gently on the kidneys—soothing, healing and strengthening them. See a box at all drug stores.



## PARISIENNE BEAUTY SALON

310 GAY AVENUE (JUNCTION)  
NO MACHINE, NO ELECTRICITY  
\$6.00 and \$8.50  
\$3.00, \$5.00 and \$8.50  
CLOAKING  
MARY GRIFFIN  
PHONE 2 824

## MISSER'S WOOL SERGE SKIRTS

Skirts are styled. Shown at home. Ages 15 to 16 years.

## "THE WAREHOUSE" 1.29

1230 Commercial St. Phone 2 824

## LOCAL DANCER BRIDE TO-DAY

### Miss Thelma Stratford Married to Mr. Wm. A. Webster at House Ceremony

In a spring floral setting, at the home of Miss Florence Clough, 230 St. Charles Street, Rev. Dr. W. G. Wilson this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock united in marriage Thelma Vane, younger daughter of Mr. H. O. Stratford, of Victoria, and the late Mrs. Stratford, to Mr. William Alexander Webster, elder son of Mr. D. W. Webster, Tillamook Road.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a tailored suit of grey, trimmed with grey fur collar and wore a hat of Madonna blue felt, while her carriage of lilies of the valley and tiny roses, gave a final touch to her ensemble.

There was only one attendant, Miss Dallas Allen, who wore a suit of dark green, with felt hat to match, and a corsage of carnations and violets. The groom was supported by Mr. Fred Parker of Victoria.

In the drawing room, where the ceremony took place, with daffodils and Japanese plum blossoms predominating, graced the room.

### RECEPTION HELD

Following the ceremony, a reception was held when the bride's sister, Mrs. R. H. Harris, the groom's aunt, Mrs. A. Hurst and Miss Clough assisted in receiving the guests. Mrs. Harris chose to wear for the occasion a black crepe frock, with black lace hat and a corsage of carnations and violets. Mrs. A. Hurst was in black lace with hat to match and wore a corsage of carnations, while Miss Clough wore a smart frock of flowered silk in the blue and yellow colorings.

In the drawing room, where the luncheon table was centered with a silver bowl filled with lilies of the valley and white carnations. Tall lighted white tapers held in silver sconces added to the decorative appointments. Assisting in serving were Mrs. P. R. Wille, Mrs. D. Mann, Miss Thelma Aherman and Mrs. D. P. Latham.

Mr. and Mrs. Webster left on the 4.30 boat for Seattle and on their return to Vancouver Island will make their home in Victoria.

Among the many handsome wedding gifts received by the young couple was a carving set from the members of the J.B.A.A. of which the groom is an active member.

The bride is a very well known in Victoria as a solo and ballet dancer, having been featured by Miss Clough in the majority of cabarets staged at the Empress Hotel for the last few years.

Mrs. A. Kerr of Vancouver came to Victoria to attend the wedding.

Miss Jessie Boyd of Santa Barbara, Cal., is among the Southern California guests registered at the Empress Hotel.

Mrs. Oscar G. Hogg and infant son, who have been patients in St. Joseph's Hospital, have returned to their home on Beach Drive.

Mrs. Colin Matheson has returned to Victoria from Winnipeg, where she has been spending the last few weeks as the guest of her daughter, Miss Helen Matheson.

Miss "Coco" Bagshaw, Vancouver, will come over from the mainland tomorrow afternoon on a short visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. B. Bagshaw, Linden Avenue.

Hon. O. M. Weir, Minister of Education, will arrive in Victoria tomorrow afternoon, accompanied by Mr. Weir. They will return to Victoria on Sunday morning.

Miss Dorcas Ashburnham of Cowichan Bay, who has been spending the last two weeks in Victoria with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Foster, Hampshire Road, returned to-day to her home up the island.

Lord and Lady Martin Cecil, who have been spending a few days at the Guest House, Oak Bay, have left for Vancouver, where they will spend a few days prior to returning to their home in the Cariboo.

The Governor-General and Countess Beaulieu entertained this afternoon at the second Government House reception and skating party of this season at Rideau Hall, Ottawa. About 1,000 guests were invited to attend.

Mrs. T. A. Anderson of Winnipeg arrived in the city to-day on a visit to her brothers, Mr. J. A. Merrick and Mrs. George Merrick. The Spindlers, Mrs. Anderson has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Harrison in Vancouver.

La-Colonel Brooks Stephenson, who has been on a business trip to western Canada and the States, has reached Los Angeles on his return journey home and is expected back in Victoria towards the end of next week.

Mrs. M. J. Lawrie of Winnipeg, who is visiting in Vancouver, will come over from Vancouver on Monday to visit her brother-in-law and sister-in-law, Hon. P. M. MacPherson and Mrs. MacPherson of "Kingsway," Rockland Avenue.

Mrs. Bernard Thomas Rogers spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Rogers, 1687 First Street, before leaving for Nelson, B.C., where he has been transferred by his company to take over the post of sales manager.

Mr. R. R. Burns, M.L.A. for Trail, accompanied by Mrs. Burns, is a visitor in Vancouver on route to Victoria to see the Hon. J. A. MacPherson, Minister of Agriculture, who is in the mainland city of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Burns.

Miss Mary Carlyle Hammond, who has been visiting in Ottawa for several months has left the eastern capital on route for her home in this city. Mrs. R. R. Hammond, who accompanied her daughter east, will remain in Ottawa for another month before returning west.

Brig-General J. M. Ross and Mrs. Ross are expected in Victoria from Ottawa early in March to visit their son-in-law and daughter, Captain Ross, at 8 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all lawn bowlers. For reservations please Mrs. Doremus, 2 608, Mrs. Crockett, 2 602, Mrs. Hueston, 2 602, Mrs. Webb, 2 602, and Mrs. Robertson, 2 602.

## A CHARMING STUDY



Mrs. Eric Qualton and her little daughter, Daphne June Evelyn, were caught by the photographer in a delightfully informal pose. The little girl is the granddaughter of the Dean of Columbia and Mrs. C. S. Qualton, and of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hinton, Beach Drive.

## PERSONAL

Mrs. J. E. Mathews, the James Bay Hotel, has gone over to Tacoma to spend a few days there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Roberts of Yakima, Wash., are staying at the Empress Hotel.

Miss Margaret Donahue, of Chicago, Ill., is a visitor to Victoria and is a guest at the Empress Hotel.

Mrs. Jack Elliott of Seattle is visiting in Victoria with her brother-in-law and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. G. Elliott, Bay Street.

Miss Jessie Boyd of Santa Barbara, Cal., is among the Southern California guests registered at the Empress Hotel.

Mrs. Oscar G. Hogg and infant son, who have been patients in St. Joseph's Hospital, have returned to their home on Beach Drive.

Mrs. Colin Matheson has returned to Victoria from Winnipeg, where she has been spending the last few weeks as the guest of her daughter, Miss Helen Matheson.

Miss "Coco" Bagshaw, Vancouver, will come over from the mainland tomorrow afternoon on a short visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. B. Bagshaw, Linden Avenue.

Hon. O. M. Weir, Minister of Education, will arrive in Victoria tomorrow afternoon, accompanied by Mr. Weir. They will return to Victoria on Sunday morning.

Miss Dorcas Ashburnham of Cowichan Bay, who has been spending the last two weeks in Victoria with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Foster, Hampshire Road, returned to-day to her home up the island.

Lord and Lady Martin Cecil, who have been spending a few days at the Guest House, Oak Bay, have left for Vancouver, where they will spend a few days prior to returning to their home in the Cariboo.

The Governor-General and Countess Beaulieu entertained this afternoon at the second Government House reception and skating party of this season at Rideau Hall, Ottawa. About 1,000 guests were invited to attend.

Mrs. T. A. Anderson of Winnipeg arrived in the city to-day on a visit to her brothers, Mr. J. A. Merrick and Mrs. George Merrick. The Spindlers, Mrs. Anderson has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Harrison in Vancouver.

La-Colonel Brooks Stephenson, who has been on a business trip to western Canada and the States, has reached Los Angeles on his return journey home and is expected back in Victoria towards the end of next week.

Mrs. M. J. Lawrie of Winnipeg, who is visiting in Vancouver, will come over from Vancouver on Monday to visit her brother-in-law and sister-in-law, Hon. P. M. MacPherson and Mrs. MacPherson of "Kingsway," Rockland Avenue.

Mrs. Bernard Thomas Rogers spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Rogers, 1687 First Street, before leaving for Nelson, B.C., where he has been transferred by his company to take over the post of sales manager.

Mr. R. R. Burns, M.L.A. for Trail, accompanied by Mrs. Burns, is a visitor in Vancouver on route to Victoria to see the Hon. J. A. MacPherson, Minister of Agriculture, who is in the mainland city of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Burns.

Miss Mary Carlyle Hammond, who has been visiting in Ottawa for several months has left the eastern capital on route for her home in this city. Mrs. R. R. Hammond, who accompanied her daughter east, will remain in Ottawa for another month before returning west.

Brig-General J. M. Ross and Mrs. Ross are expected in Victoria from Ottawa early in March to visit their son-in-law and daughter, Captain Ross, at 8 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all lawn bowlers. For reservations please Mrs. Doremus, 2 608, Mrs. Crockett, 2 602, Mrs. Hueston, 2 602, Mrs. Webb, 2 602, and Mrs. Robertson, 2 602.

The Victoria Bridge Club announces that the British Columbia championship bridge tournament planned for February 13 has been postponed, as plans are in progress for a Pacific Northwest bridge tournament, the date of which will be announced later. As a large number of entries have been received from local players, the Victoria Bridge Club will carry on the eliminating tournament on Wednesday evening, February 13, at 8.15 o'clock. Prizes will be given.

Mrs. J. O'Brien entertained on Thursday afternoon at tea at her home in Sidney in honor of her daughter, Miss Edith Kathleen O'Brien, whose marriage to Mr. Francis Blashfield will take place on Monday. The tea table was arranged with red carnations and the guests were Mrs. E. L. McKenzie, Mrs. P. A. Rodkin, Mrs. B. Roberts, Mrs. C. W. Feck, Mrs. J. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. G. A. Cochran, Mrs. J. Wilkinson, Mrs. A. Critchley, Mrs. J. Anderson, Mrs. D. O'Brien and Mrs. D. H. McDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Knapton of Quadra Street, returned to the city yesterday afternoon on a short visit to her daughter, Miss Edith Kathleen O'Brien, who is visiting in Victoria with her brother-in-law and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. G. Elliott, Bay Street.

Miss Jessie Boyd of Santa Barbara, Cal., is among the Southern California guests registered at the Empress Hotel.

Mrs. Oscar G. Hogg and infant son, who have been patients in St. Joseph's Hospital, have returned to their home on Beach Drive.

Mrs. Colin Matheson has returned to Victoria from Winnipeg, where she has been spending the last few weeks as the guest of her daughter, Miss Helen Matheson.

Miss "Coco" Bagshaw, Vancouver, will come over from the mainland tomorrow afternoon on a short visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. B. Bagshaw, Linden Avenue.

Hon. O. M. Weir, Minister of Education, will arrive in Victoria tomorrow afternoon, accompanied by Mr. Weir. They will return to Victoria on Sunday morning.

Miss Dorcas Ashburnham of Cowichan Bay, who has been spending the last two weeks in Victoria with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Foster, Hampshire Road, returned to-day to her home up the island.

Lord and Lady Martin Cecil, who have been spending a few days at the Guest House, Oak Bay, have left for Vancouver, where they will spend a few days prior to returning to their home in the Cariboo.

The Governor-General and Countess Beaulieu entertained this afternoon at the second Government House reception and skating party of this season at Rideau Hall, Ottawa. About 1,000 guests were invited to attend.

Mrs. T. A. Anderson of Winnipeg arrived in the city to-day on a visit to her brothers, Mr. J. A. Merrick and Mrs. George Merrick. The Spindlers, Mrs. Anderson has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Harrison in Vancouver.

La-Colonel Brooks Stephenson, who has been on a business trip to western Canada and the States, has reached Los Angeles on his return journey home and is expected back in Victoria towards the end of next week.

Mrs. M. J. Lawrie of Winnipeg, who is visiting in Vancouver, will come over from Vancouver on Monday to visit her brother-in-law and sister-in-law, Hon. P. M. MacPherson and Mrs. MacPherson of "Kingsway," Rockland Avenue.

Mrs. Bernard Thomas Rogers spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Rogers, 1687 First Street, before leaving for Nelson, B.C., where he has been transferred by his company to take over the post of sales manager.

Mr. R. R. Burns, M.L.A. for Trail, accompanied by Mrs. Burns, is a visitor in Vancouver on route to Victoria to see the Hon. J. A. MacPherson, Minister of Agriculture, who is in the mainland city of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Burns.

Miss Mary Carlyle Hammond, who has been visiting in Ottawa for several months has left the eastern capital on route for her home in this city. Mrs. R. R. Hammond, who accompanied her daughter east, will remain in Ottawa for another month before returning west.

Brig-General J. M. Ross and Mrs. Ross are expected in Victoria from Ottawa early in March to visit their son-in-law and daughter, Captain Ross, at 8 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all lawn bowlers. For reservations please Mrs. Doremus, 2 608, Mrs. Crockett, 2 602, Mrs. Hueston, 2 602, Mrs. Webb, 2 602, and Mrs. Robertson, 2 602.

Brig-General J. M. Ross and Mrs. Ross are expected in Victoria from Ottawa early in March to visit their son-in-law and daughter, Captain Ross, at 8 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all lawn bowlers. For reservations please Mrs. Doremus, 2 608, Mrs. Crockett, 2 602, Mrs. Hueston, 2 602, Mrs. Webb, 2 602, and Mrs. Robertson, 2 602.

Brig-General J. M. Ross and Mrs. Ross are expected in Victoria from Ottawa early in March to visit their son-in-law and daughter, Captain Ross, at 8 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all lawn bowlers. For reservations please Mrs. Doremus, 2 608, Mrs. Crockett, 2 602, Mrs. Hueston, 2 602, Mrs. Webb, 2 602, and Mrs. Robertson, 2 602.

Brig-General J. M. Ross and Mrs. Ross are expected in Victoria from Ottawa early in March to visit their son-in-law and daughter, Captain Ross, at 8 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all lawn bowlers. For reservations please Mrs. Doremus, 2 608, Mrs. Crockett, 2 602, Mrs. Hueston, 2 602, Mrs. Webb, 2 602, and Mrs. Robertson, 2 602.

Brig-General J. M. Ross and Mrs. Ross are expected in Victoria from Ottawa early in March to visit their son-in-law and daughter, Captain Ross, at 8 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all lawn bowlers. For reservations please Mrs. Doremus, 2 608, Mrs. Crockett, 2 602, Mrs. Hueston, 2 602, Mrs. Webb, 2 602, and Mrs. Robertson, 2 602.

Yesterday evening a party of friends, who attended Dr. Clem Davies' services, were invited to the home of Mrs. F. H. Parsons, Manchester Road. The evening was spent in playing cards, followed by appetizing refreshments. Those present were Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. Calcutt, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. Elliott, Mrs. Irene Watson, Mrs. M. Bushnell, Miss Mabel Johnson, Mrs. G. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. F. G. Johnson, Mrs. C. McAdam, Mrs. J. Wansell, Mrs. J. Berrymann, Mrs. H. K. Prior, Mrs. C. McAdam,



## Social And Club Interests

NURSING  
MOTHERS  
SHOULD  
DRINK  
*Delicious*  
**OVALTINE**  
TONIC FOOD  
BEVERAGE

**NEW SPRING  
DRESSES**  
\$4.95  
**A. K. LOVE Ltd.**  
LADIES' WEAR  
780 VIEW ST. G 5913

*Your Baby  
and Mine*

By MYRTLE MEYER ELDRED

BOIL, MILK AND SIEVE FRUIT FOR  
BABY DURING FIRST YEAR

Why are baby's foods sieved, and  
milk boiled, and how long should  
these two ceremonies be continued—  
are questions which are invariably  
asked by mothers.

Milk is boiled for two reasons.  
One is to make it more digestible to  
the infant, who often has difficulty  
in managing the tough curd of cow's  
milk, the other is to make it safer.  
During hot weather, during periods  
of epidemics, or at any time when  
one is unsure of the adequate  
refrigeration of freshly handling of  
cow's milk supply, boiling is imperative.

**SUPPLY VITAMIN C**

At other times it may be at the  
discretion of the attending physician  
and according to baby's own particular  
ability to digest it. When  
large head-line curds appear regularly  
in the stools, it is wise and  
simple to try boiling the milk and  
boiling the bottles upon the stove.  
Boiled milk is robbed of only one  
essential factor and that is vitamin  
C. This element may be added to  
the diet in the form of fresh orange  
juice or ripe or canned tomatoes.  
Boiled milk may be given the  
child indefinitely, continued or pasteurized  
milk may be tried at any age  
and if satisfactory continued  
except under the conditions noted  
above.

**SEIVE OUT CELLULOSE**

Vegetables and fruits are added  
to baby's diet very early in his life.  
All vegetables and fruits contain  
some woody, indigestible cellulose,  
the older, tougher varieties containing  
more than young, tender, fresh  
ones. Cellulose is valuable in the  
adult diet as bulk, but it is unnecessary  
for the baby, and may cause an  
intestinal irritation which  
results in excessive bowel activity.

Cereal made especially for infants  
need not be sieved. Coarse cereals  
such as rice, barley, whole wheat and  
oatmeal must be sieved. Vegetables  
can be had already sieved and in  
cans. If vegetables are home cooked  
they should be mashed and run  
through a fine wire sieve before  
serving.

**DISCONTINUE SIEVING  
AT ONE YEAR**

Our leaflet on "Additional Foods  
for the First Year" will suggest the ages  
at which these foods are included  
in the diet and may be had for the  
usual self-addressed stamped en-  
velope sent to Myrtle Meyer Eldred  
of the "Your Baby and Mine"  
department of this newspaper.

After the first year it is wise to  
offer mashed vegetables and fruits  
and after several days of trial, if the  
bowel actions become normal in  
consistency, sieving may be discon-  
tinued. But, if the tendency to pro-  
longed or violent, go back to sieving  
fruits and vegetables again.

Chapter's Meeting Postponed—The  
annual meeting of R.M.S. Resolution  
Chapter, I.O.D.E., postponed from  
Tuesday evening, February 12, to  
Thursday evening, February 14, at  
eight o'clock, at the home of the  
incoming regent, Mrs. C. E. O'Halloran,  
590 Beach Drive.

**OUR OWN BRAND**  
CROCKERY, CHINAWARE, ETC.

**Used  
Electrical  
Sale . . . .**

Details Under  
"For Sale—Miscellaneous"

SCHOOL GIVES  
CLEVER PLAYS

Attractive Entertainment At  
St. Margaret's School  
Enjoyed

Two short plays, "The Old Weather  
Couple," by Percy Edmund, and "The  
Wonder Watch," by Virginia O'Connell,  
formed part of a delightful entertain-  
ment given yesterday evening in the  
gymnasium of St. Margaret's School  
by the pupils of Mrs. Robert  
Duke and Mrs. E. C. Turner.

The cast of "The Old Weather  
Couple" included June McDonald,  
as Sophie, the inn-keeper; Sheila  
Williams, as Eliza, his wife; Cynthia  
Tarrow, as a hunter; Grace Macdonald,  
a fisherman; Miriam Schwab as  
the maid; Annette Pellety Grant  
as Mrs. Grandchester, who leaves the  
running of the weather machine to  
her husband, with disastrous results;  
Agnes Proudfoot, as Mrs. Grandchester;  
John Crawford, Barbara Henderson,  
Verna Tarrow and Sheila  
Prouse presented "The Wonder  
Watch," and with their skilful part-  
ners, gave individual readings.

Patricia Swan played piano selec-  
tions during the intervals and later  
in the evening Mrs. Duke was pre-  
sented with a coronet bouquet. The  
proceeds of the entertainment will  
go towards St. Margaret's School  
charities fund.

WANTS BIBLE  
IN SCHOOLS

Duncan Writer Urges Christian  
Denominations and  
Governments to Co-operate

A plea for the introduction of  
spiritual education in the schools  
is made in the following open letter,  
written by Mr. Allan Hayward,  
B.M.D. No. 1, Duncan:

"I write to all who love children  
and desire the best for them. We  
hear a great deal these days about  
youth and much is disparaging. The  
old 'uns bewail the laxness and lack  
of order among the young, and proph-  
esy trouble if these things are al-  
lowed to go on. There is, however,  
not something unfair about this attitude,  
for it is the old 'uns who bring them  
up, or fail to bring up, the younger generation.  
It is, therefore, to them that I ap-  
peal."

"What is the root cause of all this  
trouble? Is it not the lack of good  
sound teaching when children are  
young that cause them out into an  
unsympathetic world with very little  
or no knowledge of God and His  
will? If children are not brought up  
to know God's law it is not surprising  
that they grow up lawless. For example,  
if boys have never been taught that  
'Thou shalt not steal' is a commandment  
of God, it is little wonder that they  
steal. If they are not taught that they  
fall into temptation in a world where  
the rich have so much, and the poor so little,  
where the morose and 'bitter' make  
an attractive lure to an imaginative  
mind; and where boys and girls  
are brought up never realizing that  
purity is the means whereby we  
reach God."

"We can thank God for the num-  
berless good homes where the eternal  
truths are taught, but what about  
those where ignorance reigns even in  
the older generation? Should not  
our children have these great fun-  
damental things taught in the  
school?"

"I know that here I begin to tread  
on controversial ground, and I am  
aware of the apparently endless diffi-  
culties that arise when Bible teach-  
ing in the schools is mentioned. I  
have heard that the difficulty lies  
not so much with any unwillingness  
of those in authority to give us  
Scripture in the schools, as the in-  
ability of the different denomina-  
tions to come to any agreement  
about methods, etc., of Bible teach-  
ing."

"I do not pretend to know the solu-  
tion of this difficulty, but God does.  
I do know, however, that it is a  
calamitous, if not a disgraceful  
thing, that in a so-called Christian  
country, Christian denominations and  
Christian governments cannot come  
to an agreement as followers of  
Christ, in obeying one of the  
Master's last commands: 'Feed My  
lambs.'"

"There are few people who, if they  
saw little children hungry or un-  
clothed, would not speedily feed and  
dress them. Such provision (let-  
terly, thank God) has been made  
along these lines, but few seem to  
realize the greater need of these  
little ones, their spiritual education  
and nourishment."

"My proposition, therefore, is this:  
I would like to hear from all those  
who, like me, have this matter at  
heart (let us, not telephone, please)  
and will join me in daily prayer to  
the God of all wisdom that His will  
may be done in this matter. He can  
show the way to us, and then we  
must obey."

"What things so ever ye desire  
when ye pray, believe that ye receive  
them, and ye shall have them."  
"Supper Brooks kills us that  
Prayer is not conquering God's  
reluctance, but taking hold upon God's  
willpower."

"If God is for us, who can be  
against us? Are we many, or few?  
I wonder!"

**BUY and  
SAVE at**

*Laughan's*  
GROCERIES

## TO BE HOSTESS TO CLUB



Mrs. George H. Ford, who was recently installed as Queen of Miriam Temple No. 2, Daughters of the Nile, will entertain the members of the White Rose Club at her home, 1521 Birch Street, next Thursday at 8 o'clock for a social afternoon.

News of  
Clubwomen

Notice for publication in this  
column on Saturdays must be  
written, and handed in not later  
than Friday afternoon.

Mr. M. R. Bagby I.O.D.E.—The an-  
nual meeting of the St. Matthew  
Baptist Chapter I.O.D.E. will be  
held at the headquarters, Union  
Building, on Friday afternoon, Feb-  
ruary 15, at 2:30 o'clock.

Colfax Rebekahs—Colfax Rebekah  
Lodge No. 1, I.O.O.F., will hold its  
regular meeting Tuesday, February 12,  
at 8 p.m. After the business session  
the degree staff will meet for prac-  
tice. All members are requested to  
attend.

To Hold Card Game—Court Maple  
Leaf, A.O.F., will hold its regular  
meeting on Monday, February 11, at  
7:30 p.m. Cards will be played at the  
conclusion of the meeting, to which  
all members and friends will be wel-  
comed.

I.O.B.A. Social—The regular social  
meeting of Britannia Lodge, No. 314,  
was held recently in the Orange Hall,  
Courtney Street. Among the games  
played was house-hoosie. Arrange-  
ments were made to hold a silver tea  
at the home of Mrs. Hay, 1129 Equi-  
valent Road, on the afternoon of  
Thursday, February 14. All members  
are requested to be present.

Knex Valentine Tea—Arrangements  
have been completed for the Valen-  
tine tea which is being held by the  
Young Women's Home Helpers Circle  
of Knox Presbyterian Church on  
Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the  
church. Some cooking and candy  
will be for sale and there is also a  
"mystery package" table to be patron-  
ized as well. A programme of surprise  
numbers will be presented during the  
evening. Tea will be served for a  
small sum.

Starlets Meet—The February meet-  
ing of the Starlets was held recently  
at the home of Miss Moya Bailey,  
the members present being: Misses  
Margaret Thomson, Moya Bailey, Jean  
Bailey, Glen Keown, Anna Wenger,  
Ethel Lambert, Nancy Davies, Edith  
King, Ethel Burbridge, Beulah Cruick-  
shanks. Arrangements to hold a St.  
Patrick's bridge party on March 13  
were made. The next meeting will  
be held at the home of Mrs. Bur-  
bridge.

Hollywood Ladies' Aid—A very  
happy evening was spent in the Hol-  
lywood Presbyterian Hall Thursday  
evening when the members of the Ladies' Aid  
held another of their old-fashioned  
parties. Games were heartily enjoyed  
by all. The winners of the contests  
were: Ladies, Mrs. Moffat and Mrs.  
Campbell; gentlemen, Mr. Wm. Ry-  
dop and Mr. D. D. Muir. Mrs. Turner  
was general convenor, being ably  
assisted by Mrs. F. W. Baylis and the  
girls of the C.G.I.T. group. Refresh-  
ments were served at the close of the  
evening under the management of  
Miss Wm. Rydop. Members are asked  
to note that the next meeting will  
be held at the home of Mrs. E. Taylor,  
255 Beechwood Avenue, on Thursday,  
March 7, at 8:45 p.m.

APRIL WHIP

Prune whip has long been valued  
as a light and palatable dessert. Ap-  
proach it is not so common and chil-  
dren love it. Moreover, it is the most  
delicious cake, particularly pleasing  
for a dessert when your main course  
has been substantial. You make it  
with white eggs and strained apricots,  
just like prune whip.

SAANICH NEEDY  
ARE ASSISTED

Saanich Welfare Association as-  
sisted 163 families, representing 741  
persons during January, according to  
the report presented at the monthly  
meeting.

To these were given the following:  
31 have had new gum-boots; 9 have  
had boots repaired; 9 pairs of good  
rubbers; 9 pairs new bedroom slip-  
pers; 9 new comforters; 245 new  
articles of clothing; 38 have had  
new coats; 40 have had new boots;  
one pair slippers; 9 children's new  
rubbers; 3 used blankets; 120 pairs  
of clothing; 7 pairs leather shoes,  
2 pairs rubber shoes; three half-cents  
given out.

The following are thanked for  
donations: Mrs. Killings, Mrs. S.  
Clegg, Anonymous, General Ware-  
house, Mrs. Liffon, Women's Work-  
room, Mrs. R. H. Lyons, Mrs. A. W.  
Webb, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Bowker, Mrs.  
McWhinney, and Mrs. Dennison of  
James Island; Mrs. Laidlaw, Mrs.  
Wm. Denley, Miss E. Ward, Mrs. R.  
O. L. Rodd, Mrs. P. Brown, Mrs.  
Conley's Sewing Circle, Miss Old-  
field, Mrs. G. McGregor, Miss Mc-  
Anally's Tea and Point Sewing  
Circle, Mrs. Trueman, Mrs. LeCoke,  
Mrs. Cairns, Beave Crouch, Mrs. J.  
F. Trousdale, Mrs. J. P. Boyd, Mrs.  
Butterfield, Mrs. A. A. Packer, First  
South Saanich Girl Guides, First  
Brentwood Wolf Cub Pack, Miss L.  
A. Smith, Bromley, Kent, Eng.; and  
Mr. Lambrecht, milk.

ROYAL PAIR TO  
VISIT JAMAICA

Island To Entertain Duke  
and Duchess of Kent,  
Also Duke's Brother

Canadian Press  
Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 9.—All  
Jamaica is excited in anticipation of  
the impending visit of the newly-  
wedded Duke and Duchess of Kent,  
scheduled to arrive here February 16.  
Preparations have been made by  
island officials to drive the couple  
immediately after their arrival in the  
colony to Montego Bay, famous bath-  
ing and winter resort on the north  
coast of Jamaica. There they will spend  
their visit in a private house.

Ten days after the arrival of Prince  
George and Princess Marina the Duke  
and Duchess will be welcomed. He  
is on a leisurely journey home from  
Australia.

## AUNT HET



"Sayin' witty things  
about people, like Charlotte  
does, shows she is smart if  
it's smart not to have any  
friends."

Copyright 1935, Publishers Syndicate

## C.G.I.T. NOTES

Description of C.G.I.T.

Canadian Girls in Training repre-  
sents a total philosophy of girls' work  
within the church. It utilizes a small  
group of girls with an adult leader.  
The group shares in the purpose of  
the church to discover for itself and  
share with all people the more abun-  
dant life through an increasing  
appreciation and acceptance of the  
life and teachings of Jesus.

The group meets in two sessions  
each week: The Sunday session which  
is devoted to worship in the follo-  
wing of the Sunday school, and to  
the study of the Bible as the source  
of Christian principles. The mid-  
week session consisting in a pro-  
gramme of activities, chosen, planned  
and carried out by the girls them-  
selves. Participation in this pro-  
gramme helps the girls to find the  
meaning of abundant living in the  
world of home, school, church and  
community, and is the means of their  
acquiring skills and appreciations.  
They are here to consider the social  
implications of activities which in-  
volve other people, as service and  
missionary projects.

Canadian Girls in Training repre-  
sents a fellowship of the "newer"  
girls of the churches of Canada; it  
stands for a spirit of comradeship  
which captures the imagination of  
the girl, crystallizes purpose for her  
and gives it social refinement.

C.G.I.T. insignia.

During the past week all girls and  
leaders in C.G.I.T. have been wear-  
ing a tag with the C.G.I.T. crest and the  
description of the twentieth anniversary  
of the movement: "Twenty years  
growing." This tag was a special  
feature of the C.G.I.T. week, but is  
not a part of the regular insignia.

The correct uniform for C.G.I.T.  
is a dark skirt and a white middie  
with navy blue collar and a trim  
black tie knotted low. All girls be-  
longing to registered groups may wear  
the C.G.I.T. insignia on the left  
sleeve, and the C.G.I.T. pin. The  
president of a group or a department  
officer wears two dark blue maple  
leaves above the insignia; other  
officers wear just one maple leaf.  
Girls who have their group "recog-  
nized" may wear one chevron beneath  
the insignia for each year of  
"recognized" work.

First Baptist

The Canadian Girls in Training of  
the First Baptist Church are holding a  
C.G.I.T. service on Sunday morn-  
ing, February 10. The C.G.I.T., as  
the graduates of the service, will ren-  
der the anthem "This is My Father's  
World." Miss Audrey Nixon, Great  
Brave for B.C. and president of the  
Victoria Girls' group, will give an  
outline of C.G.I.T., its purpose and  
aims.

Rev. Reynolds is taking for his  
subject "The Faithful Mind." This  
service is a memorial to Miss Francis  
Pollard, a faithful and much loved  
member of the C.G.I.T. until she  
graduated a year ago. Since then  
Frances has been a member of the  
Graduate Girls group (the Tuck-  
erbatche Club) and has been a great  
help to the C.G.I.T. leaders by as-  
sisting in various activities in the  
group. The sympathy of all the  
members of the C.G.I.T. movement  
goes out to the family at this time.

Hollywood Presbyterian  
The C.G.I.T. groups of Hollywood  
Presbyterian Sunday school will hold  
a Valentine tea and sale of candy  
in the Hollywood Hall, Wildwood  
Avenue, on Saturday, February 10,  
from 3 to 6 p.m. A splendid musical  
programme has been arranged, and  
the girls are hoping for the same  
enthusiastic support as they received  
last year.

Lake Hill Mission  
Fifteen girls and two leaders from  
the Lake Hill Mission recently visited  
the Jubilee Nurses Home, and were  
given an exhibition of bedmaking and  
care of the sick, by the Saanich  
Nurses' union, Miss Smith and Miss  
Tate.

First United

The annual mother and daughter  
banquet of the First United C.G.I.T.  
was held on Friday evening in the  
Sunday school room. The banquet  
was a great success and great credit

is due the leaders, the faithful help-  
ers of the W.M.A. under Mrs. Mc-  
Lennan, the Golden Link Auxiliary,  
Mr. Robinson and the senior girls of  
the gleams and live wires.

The supper tables were tastefully  
decorated in pastel shades, with deli-  
cious, suited pump-willows and  
tapering candles. The supper began  
with the singing of the C.G.I.T. grace.  
To introduce the programme after  
supper, Miss L. McCall, director, ex-  
tended a welcome to the guests.  
Greetings were then brought by Miss  
Audrey Nixon, Great Brave of B.C.  
Senior Provincial Girls, and Miss  
Minnie Beveridge, sponsor of the  
Girls' Council. Miss C. Crawford  
then explained the meaning and pur-  
pose of the Canadian Girls in Training  
movement. Beulah Morrison pro-  
posed the toast to the mothers, and  
Mrs. Marsh replied. Greetings were  
conveyed to the girls from the Lead-  
ers' Council by Miss Lillian Parfitt  
and from the Presbyterial by Mrs.  
A. J. Daniels. Dr. W. G. Wilson then  
replied to the toast to the church,  
which was proposed by Miss Marion  
Kerr.

Mrs. William of New Westminster  
was the guest speaker of the evening  
and brought a most inspiring mes-  
sage to the girls and their friends.  
Rev. G. Boothroyd presented the  
shield for the group with the highest  
standing for the last month to Miss  
D. Scott's group, and he also pre-  
sented the department with a book-  
case which had been made as a pre-  
sent for the girls by the Tuxie and  
Trail Rangers.

The gathering was brought to a  
close by the singing of "Taps."

Belmont United

The Belmont United Church  
C.G.I.T. group have arranged a St.  
Valentine's tea for Saturday after-  
noon, February 16, from 3 to 6  
o'clock, in the Sunday school room.  
A good programme has been arranged  
and all friends of the movement are  
invited to be present.

COLWOOD

The Hillcrest badminton club  
played a friendly game with Col-  
wood in Colwood Hall on Wednes-  
day, the home players carrying off  
the honors. Results follow:  
MEN'S DOUBLES

Porteous and Pope lost to Com-  
ford and Macdonald, 15-18.  
Porteous and Pope won from Ar-  
not and Day, 15-8.

James and Christensen won from  
Comford and Macdonald, 15-12.  
James and Christensen won from  
Arnot and Day, 15-8.

LADIES' DOUBLES

Miss James and Miss Godfrey won  
from Miss McKay and Miss J. Scott,  
15-10.  
Miss Godfrey and Miss James won  
from Miss McKay and Miss M. Scott,  
15-8.

Miss Hull and Mrs. Harris won  
from Miss J. Scott and Miss M. Scott,  
17-14.  
Miss J. Scott and Mrs. Harris lost to  
Miss J. Scott and Miss M. Scott,  
15-10.

MIXED DOUBLES

Miss Godfrey and Porteous lost to  
Miss McKay and Comford, 9-15.  
Miss Godfrey and Porteous won  
from Miss J. Scott and Macdonald,  
17-14.

Miss James and James lost to Miss  
McKay and Day, 12-14.

Miss James and James won from  
Miss M. Scott and Arnot, 15-8.  
Miss Hull and Pope lost to Miss  
McKay and Comford, 8-15.  
Miss Hull and Pope lost to Miss J.  
Scott and Macdonald, 8-15.

Mrs. Harris and Christensen won  
from Miss McKay, 15-8.

Mrs. Harris and Christensen won  
from Miss M. Scott and Arnot, 15-13.  
Mr. H. Gunnerson, Albert Road  
Road, is a patient in the Royal  
Jubilee Hospital.

Mrs. Cauldwell of Alberta is visit-  
ing Mr. and Mrs. J. King, Mount  
View Avenue.

St. John's W.A.—All members of St.  
John's A.A. are asked to attend the  
service on Sunday, February 10,  
at 10:45 a.m., to celebrate the jubilee  
year of the Women's Auxiliary.

St. Joseph's Auxiliary—Arrange-  
ments for a series of telephone  
bridge to be held during the last  
week in February were made at the  
monthly meeting of St. Joseph's ladies'  
auxiliary, held yesterday afternoon  
at the hospital. Mrs. Frank Sehl, the

president, conducted the business  
meeting. A committee was appointed  
to take charge of the arrangements.  
Those chosen were Mrs. Walter Fraser,  
Mrs. Vernon Thomson and Mrs.  
Fenner Briggs. The sewing conven-  
er, Mrs. F. T. Porter, reported comple-  
tion of 461 articles and 216 sponges.



**RE-TEX**  
Brings back LIFE to Fabrics

Dry-cleaning alone is ob-  
solete—Re-tex gives new  
life and body. Moreover,  
this additional service is  
rendered at no extra cost  
to you.

G 5446

**New Method  
CLEANERS & DYERS**

ANNOUNCING NEW ARRIVALS OF  
CHURCH'S  
SHOES

Cathcart's . . . the home of Church's Shoes in Victoria  
for more than a score of years . . . announces the  
arrival of a big shipment of the latest styles  
for men and women. Throughout the  
world this famous British Shoe is  
known for fine quality. Come in  
and let us show you the new  
styles.

**CATHCART'S**

1208 DOUGLAS STREET

G 6111





## NEW SCHEME FOR LIGHTING

## Duncan Accepts Proposals For Illumination of Business Section

**Duncan, Feb. 9.—The Duncan City Council met on Tuesday evening, 7 o'clock, for a regular session.**

The meeting was presided by a court of revision on the assessment roll. Only two appeals for reduction were received. The council allowed a reduction from \$335 to \$350.

A letter was received from Mrs. E. M. Napier, Cordova Bay, asking the council to purchase a site for a projected regional library. This was received and filed. The Duncan Chamber of Commerce asked for an appropriation for the purchase of a lumber assembly wharf at Cowichan Bay, which was given.

A letter was received from the provincial government regarding the proposed new Superannuation Act for municipal employees. Aldermen Lee and Corbridge were appointed to study the report on this act at the next meeting.

The gymnasium committee invited the council to send a delegate to represent the city at the opening of the new gymnasium at the City Hall on February 13 to promote the scheme for a gymnasium and auditorium. Alderman Lee was asked to act as the city's delegate.

The finance committee reported on the cost of the recent snowstorm.

A new scheme was received from the city of Victoria for the lighting in the business district. This will entail an additional cost of approximately \$179 per annum to the city. The city power would be 51 per cent, and the gas 49 per cent. The Utilities Company to shoulder the share of the initial cost of the light supports. The city accepted the proposition with slight modifications, which will be decided in conjunction with the

The new Buildings Regulations By-law will be submitted to Messrs Elliott, McLean and Shandley of Victoria.

The council decided to replace the "Welcome" signs, which were injured by the recent storm, but they wish time to decide just what type of sign will be the best to put up.

## ON THE AIR

The majority of modern radio receiving sets are calibrated in kilocycles, as printed underneath the name of each station in these programs. Generally the last figure is omitted and dials read from about 50 to 150, representing the band between 540 and 1,540 kilocycles.

1.	<b>CITY, VANCOUVER</b> (1,000 Kilowatts)	1.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
2.	<b>To-night</b>	2.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
3.	<b>Birthday Party</b>	3.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
4.	<b>Enduring Tempt.</b>	4.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
5.	<b>Bandwag.</b>	5.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
6.	<b>Victory Programs</b>	6.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
7.	<b>Colonel Wade Reporter</b>	7.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
8.	<b>Mr. J. J. Galt's Remains</b>	8.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
9.	<b>Midnight DX</b>	9.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
10.	<b>To-morrow</b>	10.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
11.	<b>Christ Church Cathedral</b>	11.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
12.	<b>Radio Atlantic Feature</b>	12.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
13.	<b>Easy Dan</b>	13.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
14.	<b>Organic Building Hour</b>	14.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
15.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	15.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
16.	<b>Christ Church Cathedral</b>	16.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
17.	<b>Monday</b>	17.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
18.	<b>Timely Tunes</b>	18.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
19.	<b>Let's Go Places with Eric Marshall</b>	19.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
20.	<b>Morning News</b>	20.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
21.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	21.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
22.	<b>Art Party at the Piano</b>	22.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
23.	<b>Music in the Air</b>	23.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
24.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	24.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
25.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	25.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
26.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	26.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
27.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	27.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
28.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	28.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
29.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	29.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
30.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	30.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
31.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	31.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
32.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	32.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
33.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	33.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
34.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	34.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
35.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	35.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
36.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	36.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
37.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	37.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
38.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	38.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
39.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	39.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
40.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	40.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
41.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	41.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
42.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	42.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
43.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	43.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
44.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	44.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
45.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	45.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
46.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	46.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
47.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	47.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
48.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	48.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
49.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	49.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
50.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	50.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
51.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	51.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
52.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	52.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
53.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	53.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
54.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	54.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
55.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	55.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
56.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	56.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
57.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	57.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
58.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	58.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
59.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	59.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
60.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	60.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
61.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	61.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
62.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	62.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
63.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	63.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
64.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	64.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
65.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	65.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
66.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	66.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
67.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	67.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
68.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	68.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
69.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	69.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
70.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	70.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
71.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	71.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
72.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	72.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
73.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	73.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
74.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	74.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
75.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	75.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
76.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	76.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
77.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	77.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
78.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	78.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
79.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	79.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
80.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	80.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
81.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	81.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
82.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	82.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>
83.	<b>Radio Atlantic</b>	83.	<b>W. J. Galt</b>

## RADIO HEADLINERS FOR THE WEEK-END

most profile of American composers, with a special "Kern Cavalcade" during his weekly broadcast with the Gang. The selections will begin with "The Girl from Ulan," written in 1917, and end with "Roberta," of 1932.

—S.M. XVI, 222.

1.00 — Lane Park, young debuts actress, will again appear with "Sis-

6.00—The "Rocky Tunes," an hour of the best of the "Rocky" recordings, will be featured in a typical Sunday afternoon program—KFO, KMOG, KFI.

6.00—Richard Bess, "Independent" Gypsy baritone, will make his second appearance on the radio with his new music. He will sing the "Fragile from Pacificair" and several other classical songs—KFO, KMOG, KFI.

6.00—The hockey match between Toronto Maple Leafs and Minnesota North Stars will be shown from "The Sports Center"—KMO, KFI.

6.00—Several stories will be a guest appearance on the NBC Radio City Party. Three prospective stars will be featured. Who will be promoted?—KFO, KMOG, KFI.

7.00—Tales of the days when San Francisco was "The Big City" will be told by William A. Brady on the new program "Behind the Scenes"—KMO, KFI.

7.00—The contracting voices of Virginia Verrell, contralto, and Bonita Pitts, soprano, will be heard in the light of the California Mission program—KFO, KMOG, KFI.

8.00—The Portland Junior Symphony orchestra will broadcast a programme of classical music. The program will cover the overture to Schubert's "Rosenmagen," Handel's "Water Music" and "The Four Seasons"—KFO, KMOG, KFI.

8.00—The ten best records that will be heard on the radio will be revealed in order of popularity by the "Billboard" charts. The program is during the broadcast of The Big Ten—KFO, KMOG, KFI.

9.00—A special programme of American compositions will be presented by the Los Angeles City Symphony—KFI.

9.00—"A Service of London's foremost 'Recording Club' will be short-circuited to CBS. The club is composed of the nation's best writers. G. H. Chesterton will open the broadcast—KOL, KFI.

9.15—Gene Barnard and Lila Lee, Hollywood stars, will be heard in the "The Big City"—KFO, KMOG, KFI.

9.15—Several groups will return as featured on the New York Philharmonic Symphony orchestra in a special broadcast—KFO, KMOG, KFI.

9.30—The Los Angeles Philharmonic and the Northern Symphony during their NBC broadcast—KFO, KMOG, KFI.

9.30—The "Tune Club" will be the star on Tony Wong's radio

## Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

man? I have been engaged for two years to one whom I love better than life itself. My pleasure and wishes have been my only concern. Hence it was natural for me to mother him and call him "dear" and "love" and all sorts of pet names. So it was like a slap in the face."



It is one of the unfortunate laws of nature that we judge other people by ourselves and expect their reactions to be similar to our own. Thus when a woman is in love she treats the man as she would like to have him treat her. She could not get enough of petting and kissing and soft talking. She never has a thought or an interest that is not centered in him. Her whole conversation consists of the lovers' litany: "How much do you love me?" "Do you love me as much as you did yesterday?" "Would you do anything should happen to me?" And so on and so on.

So she showers courtesies upon the man in season and out of season. It is always the woman who is clinging to the man's arm or leaning up against his shoulder in an automobile or holding his hand in the movies, while the man sits up with an expression of "damn" all over him. She calls him "lovey-dovey" and "billionaire" and "liddle boy" and other fond names whereas he grits his teeth, because she would just alone having him apply assinine endearments to her. And she stuffs him with love talk until he is so fed up that he positively gags at it.

Long ago Solomon, the most beloved man who ever lived, cried out in the midst of his thousand wives and concubines: "Feed me on apples, and give me figs, for I am sick of love." And that goes for every man who has ever had a sentimental sweetheart.

Women forget that it is only the feminine sex that has an insatiable sweet tooth. Men like a bit of sweet as a dessert to end a dinner, but women can make their whole meal off it. At a restaurant a man will order roast beef and potatoes for lunch, but a girl will sustain herself on a chocolate éclair with plenty of whipped cream over it and some sort of syrupy drink.

## HOROSCOPE

**"The stars incline, but do not compel"**  
**SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1935**

[illegible][illegible]

**POOR PA**

BY CLAUDE CALLAN

"Bob pays Hazel her alimony promptly every month. Since she divorced him and he hasn't had to worry over her conduct he's been working steady an' earnin' good money."

Copyright 1938, Publishers Syndicate  
 (Continued on page 10)

# SISTER MARY'S KITCHEN

**NEALS AS HE MADE SAVORY  
DENSPITE SLENDER BUDGET**

By MARY E. DAGUE

One of the things I am proudest of is that my family prides the most on any meals I serve those at the table. I have to have a budget like the machief to make ends meet and pay up the bills. That is because I put in so much time in the kitchen for the family economy I have to practice.

In the breakfast menu I suggest a cooked grain cereal because this type of food is the most economical money. Extra large servings of the cereal are given and it is eaten with cream.

Salisbury steak usually develops the flavor of bland foods as much as possible and includes some highly flavored foods. Vitamin and mineral rich foods are included to make up for any lack in this regard at breakfast.

**SALISBURY STEAK IS SHOWED**

Salisbury steak is another hamburger but uses the same round

steak. To make it, put round steak through the food chopper twice. Season well with 1 teaspoon salt and 1/2 teaspoon pepper. Fry in buttered steak. Make into round, flat cakes and broil in a fire flame broiler under or over a clear flame. Salisbury steak is made the same way, but unbroiled—nor fried like hamburger.

Creamed potatoes are chosen in the dinner menu for the amount of butter used in the dairy kitchen. Keep in mind that creaming milk can be used to advantage in cooking where strict economy must be practiced.

Any vegetable of pronounced flavor can be creamed. The carrots are chosen for their contrasting color and texture and also on account of their cheapness. Carrots are cleaned, cut into small pieces, and cooked in milk. The yellow turnips and "cabbage" such as spinach, kale or endive might well be used.

The dinner dessert uses dried apples. These are fresh fruit, it is cooked a good, simple pudding that I think you will want the recipe.

**DRIED APPLE PUDDING**

One cup dried apples, 1 cup molasses, 1/2 cup sugar, 1/2 cup shortening, 1 egg, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1/2 teaspoon cloves, 1/2 teaspoon salt.

Wash apples through several waters. Let stand over night in cold water to cover. In the morning cut in small pieces and simmer in water in which they were soaking until tender. Drain and chop. Mix and sift flour

spices and salt and stir into first mixture. Add shortening and heat well. Add egg well beaten and turn out on buttered baking dish. Bake forty-five minutes in a moderate oven. Serve warm with hard sauce or lemon sauce.

**MONDAY'S MENU**  
Broccoli, baked prunes, cereal (cooked whole grain), cream, crisp toast, milk, coffee.

Luncheon: Macaroni baked with tomato and cheese sauce, shredded cabbage and carrots with celery seeds and lemon juice), wheated rolls home-made jelly or preserves, milk tea.

Dinner: Salisbury steak, creamed potatoes, buttered carrots, curly asparagus with bacon dressing, dried apple pudding, milk, coffee.

**MINUTES**

The annual meeting of the Shriver Women's Institute was held Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. P. Clark. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Edwin Clark vice-president, Mrs. W. J. Shannon secretary, Mrs. T. F. Crowder directors, Mrs. M. A. Clark and Mrs. Stanley Clark. The junior poultry club will be reorganized, and a star team with a potato club and seed growing.

Mrs. M. A. Clark offered her home for the next meeting, to be held Wednesday, March 12, at which she will entertain the members. The ladies have been made spinning wheel smokers banished from the room will be displayed.

16	Prairie Drifters.	9.15	The Gumps.
17	Cutie Rene.	9.30	Stylin' Madmen.
18	Caroline Cowboys.	9.45	Senior Business Bureau.
19	Investment Council.	9.50	Dick Mowmer's Orchestra.
20	Fight Workout.	10.15	Will Rogers at 10.15.
21	News.	10.30	Allan Laster's Orchestra.
22	Alma Naughton.	10.45	Stanley Spector's Orchestra.
23	Donald Clark.	11.00	The Observer.
24	Hotel Vancouver Orchestra.	11.15	Health Talk.
25	Allan Orchestra.	11.30	12-morning Melodians.
To-morrow		11.45	American Show of the Air.
26	Spencer Hour.	12.00	Your Woman—Conna Wright.
27	Classical.	12.15	Great Page Headlines.

19	Quaker Program.	1:00	Visiting America's Little World.
20	Downers Gospel Lightshow.	1:15	Pete Walter's Harmon Chm.
21	World Street.	1:30	Norm Vasey's Harmon Chm.
22	British-Japan Lecture.	2:00	Happy-go-lucky Show.
23	Cristian Church Cathedral.	2:00	Freedom Chm. Harmon Chm.
24		2:30	Pamphile's Fancien
25	Monday		
26	Optical Program.		
27	Seattle City Showroom.		
28	Music in Program.		
29	Passing Presentation.		
30	Tuesday		
31			
32			
33			
34			
35			
36			
37			
38			
39			
40			
41			
42			
43			
44			
45			
46			
47			
48			
49			
50			
51			
52			
53			
54			
55			
56			
57			
58			
59			
60			
61			
62			
63			
64			
65			
66			
67			
68			
69			
70			
71			
72			
73			
74			
75			
76			
77			
78			
79			
80			
81			
82			
83			
84			
85			
86			
87			
88			
89			
90			
91			
92			
93			
94			
95			
96			
97			
98			
99			
100			

The Rhythm Symphony.  
 Sunday Night at the Church.  
 Sentinels Serenade.  
 Dance by Side of Road.  
 The Church of the Church.  
 Grand News.  
 Jack and Melody Makers.  
 Twisted Love Dramas.  
 Joe Panger.  
 Opera Guild.  
 Manhattan Merry-go-round.  
 Album of Popular Music.  
 News Dramas, Features.  
 Royal News.  
 News Dramas, Features.  
 Wendell Hall.  
 Walter Winchell.  
 News Dramas, Features.  
 Melodious Melody Strings.  
 Melodious Melody Strings.  
 News Dramas, Features.  
 Jack and Melody Makers.  
 News Dramas, Features.  
**Monday**  
 6:30 - Breakfast.  
 7:00 - Morning News.  
 7:30 - Financial Review.  
 8:00 - Joe White, Senior.  
 8:30 - Morning Herald.  
 9:00 - Broadway Review.  
 9:30 - Broadway Review.  
 10:00 - The Story of Mary Martin.  
 10:30 - Josephine Gibson.  
 11:00 - New World.  
 11:30 - Western Gray Bar.  
 12:00 - The Story of the Air.  
 12:30 - Federation of Women's Clubs.  
 1:00 - Miss Fuchner - Piano.  
 1:30 - Barnum's.  
 2:00 - Park Talk.  
 2:30 - Cowboy Joe.  
 3:00 - Betty and Bob.  
 3:30 - Vice and Rude.  
 4:00 - Parkland.  
 4:30 - Dreams Come True.  
 5:00 - The Future and His Gang.  
 5:30 - Patriotic - Bush Republic.  
 6:00 - K.M. SEATTLE  
 (P.O. Citywide)  
 7:00 - Night

4:00 - Musical.  
 4:30 - Musical.  
 5:00 - Musical.  
 5:30 - Musical.  
 6:00 - Musical.  
 6:30 - Musical.  
 7:00 - Musical.  
 7:30 - Musical.  
 8:00 - Musical.  
 8:30 - Musical.  
 9:00 - Musical.  
 9:30 - Musical.  
 10:00 - Musical.  
 10:30 - Musical.  
 11:00 - Musical.  
 11:30 - Musical.  
 12:00 - Musical.  
 12:30 - Musical.  
 1:00 - Musical.  
 1:30 - Musical.  
 2:00 - Musical.  
 2:30 - Musical.  
 3:00 - Musical.  
 3:30 - Musical.  
 4:00 - Musical.  
 4:30 - Musical.  
 5:00 - Musical.  
 5:30 - Musical.  
 6:00 - Musical.  
 6:30 - Musical.  
 7:00 - Musical.  
 7:30 - Musical.  
 8:00 - Musical.  
 8:30 - Musical.  
 9:00 - Musical.  
 9:30 - Musical.  
 10:00 - Musical.  
 10:30 - Musical.  
 11:00 - Musical.  
 11:30 - Musical.  
 12:00 - Musical.  
 12:30 - Musical.  
 1:00 - Musical.  
 1:30 - Musical.  
 2:00 - Musical.  
 2:30 - Musical.  
 3:00 - Musical.  
 3:30 - Musical.  
 4:00 - Musical.  
 4:30 - Musical.  
 5:00 - Musical.  
 5:30 - Musical.  
 6:00 - Musical.  
 6:30 - Musical.  
 7:00 - Musical.  
 7:30 - Musical.  
 8:00 - Musical.  
 8:30 - Musical.  
 9:00 - Musical.  
 9:30 - Musical.  
 10:00 - Musical.  
 10:30 - Musical.  
 11:00 - Musical.  
 11:30 - Musical.  
 12:00 - Musical.  
 12:30 - Musical.  
 1:00 - Musical.  
 1:30 - Musical.  
 2:00 - Musical.  
 2:30 - Musical.  
 3:00 - Musical.  
 3:30 - Musical.  
 4:00 - Musical.  
 4:30 - Musical.  
 5:00 - Musical.  
 5:30 - Musical.  
 6:00 - Musical.  
 6:30 - Musical.  
 7:00 - Musical.  
 7:30 - Musical.  
 8:00 - Musical.  
 8:30 - Musical.  
 9:00 - Musical.  
 9:30 - Musical.  
 10:00 - Musical.  
 10:30 - Musical.  
 11:00 - Musical.  
 11:30 - Musical.  
 12:00 - Musical.  
 12:30 - Musical.  
 1:00 - Musical.  
 1:30 - Musical.  
 2:00 - Musical.  
 2:30 - Musical.  
 3:00 - Musical.  
 3:30 - Musical.  
 4:00 - Musical.  
 4:30 - Musical.  
 5:00 - Musical.  
 5:30 - Musical.  
 6:00 - Musical.  
 6:30 - Musical.  
 7:00 - Musical.  
 7:30 - Musical.  
 8:00 - Musical.  
 8:30 - Musical.  
 9:00 - Musical.  
 9:30 - Musical.  
 10:00 - Musical.  
 10:30 - Musical.  
 11:00 - Musical.  
 11:30 - Musical.  
 12:00 - Musical.  
 12:30 - Musical.  
 1:00 - Musical.  
 1:30 - Musical.  
 2:00 - Musical.  
 2:30 - Musical.  
 3:00 - Musical.  
 3:30 - Musical.  
 4:00 - Musical.  
 4:30 - Musical.  
 5:00 - Musical.  
 5:30 - Musical.  
 6:00 - Musical.  
 6:30 - Musical.  
 7:00 - Musical.  
 7:30 - Musical.  
 8:00 - Musical.  
 8:30 - Musical.  
 9:00 - Musical.  
 9:30 - Musical.  
 10:00 - Musical.  
 10:30 - Musical.  
 11:00 - Musical.  
 11:30 - Musical.  
 12:00 - Musical.  
 12:30 - Musical.  
 1:00 - Musical.  
 1:30 - Musical.  
 2:00 - Musical.  
 2:30 - Musical.  
 3:00 - Musical.  
 3:30 - Musical.  
 4:00 - Musical.  
 4:30 - Musical.  
 5:00 - Musical.  
 5:30 - Musical.  
 6:00 - Musical.  
 6:30 - Musical.  
 7:00 - Musical.  
 7:30 - Musical.  
 8:00 - Musical.  
 8:30 - Musical.  
 9:00 - Musical.  
 9:30 - Musical.  
 10:00 - Musical.  
 10:30 - Musical.  
 11:00 - Musical.  
 11:30 - Musical.  
 12:00 - Musical.  
 12:30 - Musical.  
 1:00 - Musical.  
 1:30 - Musical.  
 2:00 - Musical.  
 2:30 - Musical.  
 3:00 - Musical.  
 3:30 - Musical.  
 4:00 - Musical.  
 4:30 - Musical.  
 5:00 - Musical.  
 5:30 - Musical.  
 6:00 - Musical.  
 6:30 - Musical.  
 7:00 - Musical.  
 7:30 - Musical.  
 8:00 - Musical.  
 8:30 - Musical.  
 9:00 - Musical.  
 9:30 - Musical.  
 10:00 - Musical.  
 10:30 - Musical.  
 11:00 - Musical.  
 11:30 - Musical.  
 12:00 - Musical.  
 12:30 - Musical.  
 1:00 - Musical.  
 1:30 - Musical.  
 2:00 - Musical.  
 2:30 - Musical.  
 3:00 - Musical.  
 3:30 - Musical.  
 4:00 - Musical.  
 4:30 - Musical.  
 5:00 - Musical.  
 5:30 - Musical.  
 6:00 - Musical.  
 6:30 - Musical.  
 7:00 - Musical.  
 7:30 - Musical.  
 8:00 - Musical.  
 8:30 - Musical.  
 9:00 - Musical.  
 9:30 - Musical.  
 10:00 - Musical.  
 10:30 - Musical.  
 11:00 - Musical.  
 11:30 - Musical.  
 12:00 - Musical.  
 12:30 - Musical.  
 1:00 - Musical.  
 1:30 - Musical.  
 2:00 - Musical.  
 2:30 - Musical.  
 3:00 - Musical.  
 3:30 - Musical.  
 4:00 - Musical.  
 4:30 - Musical.  
 5:00 - Musical.  
 5:30 - Musical.  
 6:00 - Musical.  
 6:30 - Musical.  
 7:00 - Musical.  
 7:30 - Musical.  
 8:00 - Musical.  
 8:30 - Musical.  
 9:00 - Musical.  
 9:30 - Musical.  
 10:00 - Musical.  
 10:30 - Musical.  
 11:00 - Musical.  
 11:30 - Musical.  
 12:00 - Musical.  
 12:30 - Musical.  
 1:00 - Musical.  
 1:30 - Musical.  
 2:00 - Musical.  
 2:30 - Musical.  
 3:00 - Musical.  
 3:30 - Musical.  
 4:00 - Musical.  
 4:30 - Musical.  
 5:00 - Musical.  
 5:30 - Musical.  
 6:00 - Musical.  
 6:30 - Musical.  
 7:00 - Musical.  
 7:30 - Musical.  
 8:00 - Musical.  
 8:30 - Musical.  
 9:00 - Musical.  
 9:30 - Musical.  
 10:00 - Musical.  
 10:30 - Musical.  
 11:00 - Musical.  
 11:30 - Musical.  
 12:00 - Musical.  
 12:30 - Musical.  
 1:00 - Musical.  
 1:30 - Musical.  
 2:00 - Musical.  
 2:30 - Musical.  
 3:00 - Musical.  
 3:30 - Musical.  
 4:00 - Musical.  
 4:30 - Musical.  
 5:00 - Musical.  
 5:30 - Musical.  
 6:00 - Musical.  
 6:30 - Musical.  
 7:00 - Musical.  
 7:30 - Musical.  
 8:00 - Musical.  
 8:30 - Musical.  
 9:00 - Musical.  
 9:30 - Musical.  
 10:00 - Musical.  
 10:30 - Musical.  
 11:00 - Musical.  
 11:30 - Musical.  
 12:00 - Musical.  
 12:30 - Musical.  
 1:00 - Musical.  
 1:30 - Musical.  
 2:00 - Musical.  
 2:30 - Musical

7.00	Walters and Sons	10.15	Trulls and Grondia, by W. Macdonald
7.15	Candlelight Time	10.30	Costing by Barbara Furber.
7.30	News and a Reporter	11.00	The Blue T-shirt Orchestra; Joseph, Gustafson
7.45	Casino in Music	11.15	Flamenco Interlude by Gust D. Jones
8.00	News Reporter	11.30	Rehearsal played on M. Martin in the Field
8.15	History	11.45	Weekly Reviewer
8.30	Olympic Medal Contest	12.00	The Bourgeois Municipal theatre; comedian, Charles
8.45	First of Hollywood	12.15	Refined from the Pavilion, on
9.00	News Reporter	12.30	And the News
9.15	It's a Case of Books	12.45	And the News
9.30	Al Grayson's Orchestra	1.00	And the News
9.45	Calvin	1.15	And the News
10.00	Al Grayson's Orchestra	1.30	And the News
10.15	Fill To Morrow	1.45	And the News
<b>To-morrow</b>		<b>Monday</b>	
6.00	Cost to Coast	10.00 a.m.	Big Man. The News.
6.15	Early Edition	10.15	Traveller
6.30	Irish Minstrel	10.30	The News
6.45	Radio City Music Hall	10.45	Radio City Music Hall, directed by Harry Hall
7.00	Johns Butterford	11.00	Music from the Press
7.15	Songs for Girls	11.15	Radio City Music Hall
7.30	The Jewels	11.30	The BBC Orchestra (directed by Joseph Lewis; De
7.45	International Musical	11.45	Radio City Music Hall
8.00	World Service	12.00	Radio City Music Hall
8.15	International Musicals	12.15	Radio City Music Hall
8.30	World Service	12.30	Radio City Music Hall
8.45	International Musicals	12.45	Radio City Music Hall
9.00	Youth Connection	1.00	Radio City Music Hall
9.15	International Musicals	1.15	Radio City Music Hall
9.30	Hollywood Tangle	1.30	Radio City Music Hall
9.45	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	1.45	Radio City Music Hall
10.00	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	1.55	Radio City Music Hall
10.15	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	2.05	Radio City Music Hall
10.30	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	2.15	Radio City Music Hall
10.45	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	2.25	Radio City Music Hall
11.00	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	2.35	Radio City Music Hall
11.15	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	2.45	Radio City Music Hall
11.30	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	2.55	Radio City Music Hall
11.45	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	3.05	Radio City Music Hall
12.00	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	3.15	Radio City Music Hall
12.15	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	3.25	Radio City Music Hall
12.30	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	3.35	Radio City Music Hall
12.45	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	3.45	Radio City Music Hall
1.00	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	3.55	Radio City Music Hall
1.15	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	4.05	Radio City Music Hall
1.30	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	4.15	Radio City Music Hall
1.45	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	4.25	Radio City Music Hall
1.60	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	4.35	Radio City Music Hall
1.75	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	4.45	Radio City Music Hall
1.90	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	4.55	Radio City Music Hall
2.05	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	5.05	Radio City Music Hall
2.20	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	5.15	Radio City Music Hall
2.35	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	5.25	Radio City Music Hall
2.50	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	5.35	Radio City Music Hall
3.05	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	5.45	Radio City Music Hall
3.20	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	5.55	Radio City Music Hall
3.35	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	6.05	Radio City Music Hall
3.50	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	6.15	Radio City Music Hall
4.05	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	6.25	Radio City Music Hall
4.20	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	6.35	Radio City Music Hall
4.35	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	6.45	Radio City Music Hall
4.50	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	6.55	Radio City Music Hall
5.05	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	7.05	Radio City Music Hall
5.20	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	7.15	Radio City Music Hall
5.35	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	7.25	Radio City Music Hall
5.50	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	7.35	Radio City Music Hall
6.05	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	7.45	Radio City Music Hall
6.20	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	7.55	Radio City Music Hall
6.35	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	8.05	Radio City Music Hall
6.50	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	8.15	Radio City Music Hall
7.05	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	8.25	Radio City Music Hall
7.20	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	8.35	Radio City Music Hall
7.35	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	8.45	Radio City Music Hall
7.50	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	8.55	Radio City Music Hall
8.05	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	9.05	Radio City Music Hall
8.20	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	9.15	Radio City Music Hall
8.35	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	9.25	Radio City Music Hall
8.50	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	9.35	Radio City Music Hall
9.05	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	9.45	Radio City Music Hall
9.20	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	9.55	Radio City Music Hall
9.35	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	10.05	Radio City Music Hall
9.50	Calvary Temple, Presbyterians.	10.15	Radio City Music Hall

1.66—Dr. Warwick E. Holloway, president of the Christian Commonwealth

[illegible]

**Broadcasts Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday**

**To-Harvard**

2:30 p.m.—Musical Programme—Paul M. Allen, composer and pianist.

7:15—Fifteenth Period.

11:00—The Pope's Message, continued.

11:45—Dictators of Europe—Talk by William A. Rorer, of Oregon. Free.

12:00—William A. Prayer.

1:45—Musical Programme, continued.

1:55—The Pope's Message, continued.

2:30—Dr. Richard H. Goldenstein, chairman of the Commission on Social Justice of the American Association of American Rabbis, on Social Justice and Economics.

2:30—International Council of Churches.

3:00—The New Negro and an American Problem. Geo. W. Goodman, executive, Boston Urban League.

**WHEAT, BOUNDSDOWN, N.J.**

Broadcasts NBC-WJZ programmes daily except Sunday. From 12:30 to 1:00 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on a wavelength of 14.7 meters (20.4 megacycles). Stations also broadcast on Wednesday, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 11:00 a.m. and on Sundays from 12:30 to 1:00 p.m. on a wavelength of 6.15 meters (48.30 megacycles).

**WORK, WILMINGTON, PA.**

Broadcasts NBC-KDKA programmes daily except Sunday. From 12:30 to 1:00 p.m. Tuesday-Thursday: 1.20 to 14.00 meters (20.83 megacycles). Stations also broadcast on Wednesday, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 11:00 a.m. and on Sundays from 12:30 to 1:00 p.m. on a wavelength of 6.15 meters (48.30 megacycles). Stations also broadcast on Wednesday, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 11:00 a.m. and on Sundays from 12:30 to 1:00 p.m. on a wavelength of 6.15 meters (48.30 megacycles).

**Radialities**

...adding so he can get over the love-making business and settle down to a placid acceptance of taking each other's devotion for granted. He does not feel it any more necessary to tell his wife every day that he loves her.

that it is a pretty day or a rainy day.

But the woman cannot reconcile herself to that point of view. She has no taste for roast beef and potatoes. She still craves her chocolate eclairs and whipped cream, and because her husband is not forever feeding her on it she beats upon her breast and cries out that he has ceased to care for her.

One thing that every girl should bear in mind is that love-making brings man. The avowed is that no man wants to make love upon compulsion and the third is that in the love chase the man always wants to be the pursuer and not the pursued, and that he is very apt to lose interest in a girl after he has captured her. Especially if the capture is too easy and he is too certain that he could not lose her if he tried.

If you will look over the married women of your acquaintance, you will find that the most devoted wives never have the most devoted husbands. The wives who make slaves of themselves to their husbands are servants and not Lady Loves. The wives who do the thinking have the back of an ear or the top of a head presented to their hips.

It is the wives who keep their husbands guessing, the wives who do not stand a lot of attention from their husbands, the wives who make their husbands rare enough to be treats instead of daily chores who keep their husbands loves.

ALL of which must mean something or other. DOROTHY DEX.

DEAR DOROTHY DEX.—My husband and I are very anxious to adopt a child, but want to go about it in the best way. Shall we tell the child when it is old enough to understand that it is an adopted child? My husband insists that I go away some place and then return with the child, so the neighbors will not know it is not our own. Also he thinks we should

Save the child from ever knowing that it is adopted. What is your opinion?  
MRS. A. B. B.

Answer.—I have answered this question a hundred times in this column, but I will keep answering it as long as any woman asks it. For I am a glow of victorious happiness out of even hoping that I may help in putting a baby into the arms of some child-hungry woman and giving some poor little nameless, homeless child a home and parents and a chance in life.

I do not think that any man and woman can do a nobler thing than to adopt a child, and I believe that nineteen out of ten it brings them great happiness, and fills their lives with new interests, and that the life of an adopting a child is very little, if any, more than having a child of one's own.

Now to answer your questions: First, tell the child that he is adopted before he is old enough really to understand. Then there is never any shock to him in learning about it. He takes it naturally and there is none of the mental upset that adopted children inevitably have if they are kept in ignorance of their adoption until they are nearly grown. Why they suffer when affected is hard to understand. Perhaps it is because they turn down their world. The parents that they believed in as they did in God have led to them and deceived them and it shakes their faith in everything.

I have many letters from girls and boys of eighteen and twenty who have suddenly discovered that the ones they had believed were their fathers and mothers were not their real father and mother, without exception if it be made a revelation of feeling that has turned all of their former love to hate and resentment.

Tell the child the truth yourself. If you do not, some one else will. There will always be somebody hup up who will know all about it and who will start gossip about it.

Your husband is absolutely wrong in even thinking of such a foolish thing, or to try to solve a marriage baby off on your friends and neighbors.

One Man's Family, popular radio dramatic classic of everyday life is a typical American family, will come to listeners from coast to coast.

3. Now on the air as a sustaining feature of the National Broadcasting Company and a favorite with listeners for nearly three years, One Man's Family will be heard over a coast-to-coast network for half an hour each Wednesday night at 8 p.m. P.B.T. and W.B.T. have generously, it has been temporarily been moved to 7:30 p.m. Sundays.

Some amateurs will apparently go to any lengths to get on Fred Allen's Town Hall Show. One of them, a wife Jim Martine, in charge of booking Allen's amateurs, that she was a wife was from Oklahoma City to get an audition.

**HARDEST WORKING MAN**

Elvin C. Hill is the hardest working man in radio . . . He makes several appearances per week over W.C.B. and writes a daily column, column, voices daily for Metroton News and writes articles for periodicals . . . He hopes to retire to the mountains, writes a column, column, column and carry on indefinitely and undisturbed as a disciple of Sinner Walton.

Radio fans have been wondering about the signals here during the

all of the pleasure you have out of your adopted child if you are forever trying to conceal the fact that it is not your own, and if you are forced to live in continual fear of somebody discovering your secret.

He open and shoreabout about it all and every one will accept it just as a matter of course.

DOROTHY DEX.

Copyright by Public Ledger Inc.

---

Miss Frider's Hollywood gossip broadcast over NBC each Wednesday night. The radio signals heard between each department spell out P-I-D-I-S-H-N while he snort sign-off between the end of the show. "I'm a newspaper term for The End."

Don Ameche, leading man of NBC's Grand Hotel program, stands on a three rug, each half an inch thick, when he broadcasts. He has a habit of stamping his feet to emphasize the point and Ray Kresner, sound effect man, responds to the rug to keep the noise from going on the air.

Note for the psychologists: The favorite characters of Countess Olga in the play "The Sign of the Cross" are the two nightingales and the two occupations of the charming Mrs. Soprano are playing poker and not ending church!

**TENOR BLUESIES**

Even Don Marie, the Spanish tenor of NBC's Portuguese Renaissance, has been known to sing a bluesy ballad to a young girl who was

admirer after a recent broadcast. "I recognized you at once," played charming one. "You see, Mr. Marie, I've seen you in shorts." The star rocked with laughter and it took the young lady some time to explain. She confessed that the only man in motion picture short which the singer had made with Ruth Etting

Two quiet-looking young men make a lot of noise now and then on the Broadway show "The Sign of the Cross." Clem Walter and Harry Sam, in charge of sound effects. During a musical number and the broadcast show Tuesday nights, he and Sam pay attention to them until the orchestra calls for the crying of a baby or the sound of a train in the distance. They hear howling from the airplane, artillery bombardment or a nightingale singing—and then they do the stuff. During these subsequent no-violence scenes, the two men are forget about such sound effects as George Swarthout, Jack Palance, Luis Rivera, and John Hareday, the actors to look at young girls who

# POOR PA

BY CLAUDE CAILLAN



"Bob pays Hazel her alimony promptly every month. Since she divorced him, he hasn't had to worry over her conduct; he's been working steady and earnin' good money."

Copyright, 1938, Publishers Syndicate, Inc.











VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1935

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TELEPHONES—E4175, E4176

## Victoria Daily Times

CLASIFIED ADVERTISING RATES  
11¢ per word per insertion.  
Minimum charge 50¢.  
15¢ per line per month.  
Minimum charge \$2.50.

Deaths, \$1.00 per insertion.  
Deaths, \$1.00 per insertion, and \$1.00  
for obituary notices.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, estimate groups of three or four figures as one word. Dollar marks and all abbreviations count as one word.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time. Any claim for rebate on account of errors or omissions must be made within thirty days from the date of the error, otherwise the claim will not be allowed.

Advertisers who desire it may have replies addressed to a box at The Times Office and forwarded to their private address. A charge of 10¢ is made for this service.

Subscribers wishing their address changed should notify this office as well as the carrier. If your name is missing, please notify by 8 p.m. and a copy will be sent by special messenger.

**INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADS.**  
The right major group of classifications is in the following order:  
1. Real Estate  
2. Automobiles  
3. Furniture  
4. Miscellaneous  
5. Building Materials  
6. Public Market Specials  
7. For Sale—Wanted  
8. Employment  
9. Beauty Specialists  
10. Personal  
11. Professional Cards  
12. Civil Engineers  
13. Our Boarding House  
14. Lost and Found  
15. Lovers and Friends  
16. Lovers and Friends  
17. Lovers and Friends  
18. Lovers and Friends  
19. Lovers and Friends  
20. Lovers and Friends  
21. Lovers and Friends  
22. Lovers and Friends  
23. Lovers and Friends  
24. Lovers and Friends  
25. Lovers and Friends  
26. Lovers and Friends  
27. Lovers and Friends  
28. Lovers and Friends  
29. Lovers and Friends  
30. Lovers and Friends  
31. Lovers and Friends  
32. Lovers and Friends  
33. Lovers and Friends  
34. Lovers and Friends  
35. Lovers and Friends  
36. Lovers and Friends  
37. Lovers and Friends  
38. Lovers and Friends  
39. Lovers and Friends  
40. Lovers and Friends  
41. Lovers and Friends  
42. Lovers and Friends  
43. Lovers and Friends  
44. Lovers and Friends  
45. Lovers and Friends  
46. Lovers and Friends  
47. Lovers and Friends  
48. Lovers and Friends  
49. Lovers and Friends  
50. Lovers and Friends  
51. Lovers and Friends  
52. Lovers and Friends  
53. Lovers and Friends  
54. Lovers and Friends  
55. Lovers and Friends  
56. Lovers and Friends  
57. Lovers and Friends  
58. Lovers and Friends  
59. Lovers and Friends  
60. Lovers and Friends  
61. Lovers and Friends  
62. Lovers and Friends  
63. Lovers and Friends  
64. Lovers and Friends  
65. Lovers and Friends  
66. Lovers and Friends  
67. Lovers and Friends  
68. Lovers and Friends  
69. Lovers and Friends  
70. Lovers and Friends  
71. Lovers and Friends  
72. Lovers and Friends  
73. Lovers and Friends  
74. Lovers and Friends  
75. Lovers and Friends  
76. Lovers and Friends  
77. Lovers and Friends  
78. Lovers and Friends  
79. Lovers and Friends  
80. Lovers and Friends  
81. Lovers and Friends  
82. Lovers and Friends  
83. Lovers and Friends  
84. Lovers and Friends  
85. Lovers and Friends  
86. Lovers and Friends  
87. Lovers and Friends  
88. Lovers and Friends  
89. Lovers and Friends  
90. Lovers and Friends  
91. Lovers and Friends  
92. Lovers and Friends  
93. Lovers and Friends  
94. Lovers and Friends  
95. Lovers and Friends  
96. Lovers and Friends  
97. Lovers and Friends  
98. Lovers and Friends  
99. Lovers and Friends  
100. Lovers and Friends

**BOX REPLY AVAILABLE**  
Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at The Times Office on presentation of box letters. Maximum results are obtained by advertisers who follow up replies promptly.

1001, 1011, 1021, 1031, 1041, 1051, 1061, 1071, 1081, 1091, 1101, 1111, 1121, 1131, 1141, 1151, 1161, 1171, 1181, 1191, 1201, 1211, 1221, 1231, 1241, 1251, 1261, 1271, 1281, 1291, 1301, 1311, 1321, 1331, 1341, 1351, 1361, 1371, 1381, 1391, 1401, 1411, 1421, 1431, 1441, 1451, 1461, 1471, 1481, 1491, 1501, 1511, 1521, 1531, 1541, 1551, 1561, 1571, 1581, 1591, 1601, 1611, 1621, 1631, 1641, 1651, 1661, 1671, 1681, 1691, 1701, 1711, 1721, 1731, 1741, 1751, 1761, 1771, 1781, 1791, 1801, 1811, 1821, 1831, 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911, 1921, 1931, 1941, 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001, 2011, 2021, 2031, 2041, 2051, 2061, 2071, 2081, 2091, 2101, 2111, 2121, 2131, 2141, 2151, 2161, 2171, 2181, 2191, 2201, 2211, 2221, 2231, 2241, 2251, 2261, 2271, 2281, 2291, 2301, 2311, 2321, 2331, 2341, 2351, 2361, 2371, 2381, 2391, 2401, 2411, 2421, 2431, 2441, 2451, 2461, 2471, 2481, 2491, 2501, 2511, 2521, 2531, 2541, 2551, 2561, 2571, 2581, 2591, 2601, 2611, 2621, 2631, 2641, 2651, 2661, 2671, 2681, 2691, 2701, 2711, 2721, 2731, 2741, 2751, 2761, 2771, 2781, 2791, 2801, 2811, 2821, 2831, 2841, 2851, 2861, 2871, 2881, 2891, 2901, 2911, 2921, 2931, 2941, 2951, 2961, 2971, 2981, 2991, 3001, 3011, 3021, 3031, 3041, 3051, 3061, 3071, 3081, 3091, 3101, 3111, 3121, 3131, 3141, 3151, 3161, 3171, 3181, 3191, 3201, 3211, 3221, 3231, 3241, 3251, 3261, 3271, 3281, 3291, 3301, 3311, 3321, 3331, 3341, 3351, 3361, 3371, 3381, 3391, 3401, 3411, 3421, 3431, 3441, 3451, 3461, 3471, 3481, 3491, 3501, 3511, 3521, 3531, 3541, 3551, 3561, 3571, 3581, 3591, 3601, 3611, 3621, 3631, 3641, 3651, 3661, 3671, 3681, 3691, 3701, 3711, 3721, 3731, 3741, 3751, 3761, 3771, 3781, 3791, 3801, 3811, 3821, 3831, 3841, 3851, 3861, 3871, 3881, 3891, 3901, 3911, 3921, 3931, 3941, 3951, 3961, 3971, 3981, 3991, 4001, 4011, 4021, 4031, 4041, 4051, 4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4101, 4111, 4121, 4131, 4141, 4151, 4161, 4171, 4181, 4191, 4201, 4211, 4221, 4231, 4241, 4251, 4261, 4271, 4281, 4291, 4301, 4311, 4321, 4331, 4341, 4351, 4361, 4371, 4381, 4391, 4401, 4411, 4421, 4431, 4441, 4451, 4461, 4471, 4481, 4491, 4501, 4511, 4521, 4531, 4541, 4551, 4561, 4571, 4581, 4591, 4601, 4611, 4621, 4631, 4641, 4651, 4661, 4671, 4681, 4691, 4701, 4711, 4721, 4731, 4741, 4751, 4761, 4771, 4781, 4791, 4801, 4811, 4821, 4831, 4841, 4851, 4861, 4871, 4881, 4891, 4901, 4911, 4921, 4931, 4941, 4951, 4961, 4971, 4981, 4991, 5001, 5011, 5021, 5031, 5041, 5051, 5061, 5071, 5081, 5091, 5101, 5111, 5121, 5131, 5141, 5151, 5161, 5171, 5181, 5191, 5201, 5211, 5221, 5231, 5241, 5251, 5261, 5271, 5281, 5291, 5301, 5311, 5321, 5331, 5341, 5351, 5361, 5371, 5381, 5391, 5401, 5411, 5421, 5431, 5441, 5451, 5461, 5471, 5481, 5491, 5501, 5511, 5521, 5531, 5541, 5551, 5561, 5571, 5581, 5591, 5601, 5611, 5621, 5631, 5641, 5651, 5661, 5671, 5681, 5691, 5701, 5711, 5721, 5731, 5741, 5751, 5761, 5771, 5781, 5791, 5801, 5811, 5821, 5831, 5841, 5851, 5861, 5871, 5881, 5891, 5901, 5911, 5921, 5931, 5941, 5951, 5961, 5971, 5981, 5991, 6001, 6011, 6021, 6031, 6041, 6051, 6061, 6071, 6081, 6091, 6101, 6111, 6121, 6131, 6141, 6151, 6161, 6171, 6181, 6191, 6201, 6211, 6221, 6231, 6241, 6251, 6261, 6271, 6281, 6291, 6301, 6311, 6321, 6331, 6341, 6351, 6361, 6371, 6381, 6391, 6401, 6411, 6421, 6431, 6441, 6451, 6461, 6471, 6481, 6491, 6501, 6511, 6521, 6531, 6541, 6551, 6561, 6571, 6581, 6591, 6601, 6611, 6621, 6631, 6641, 6651, 6661, 6671, 6681, 6691, 6701, 6711, 6721, 6731, 6741, 6751, 6761, 6771, 6781, 6791, 6801, 6811, 6821, 6831, 6841, 6851, 6861, 6871, 6881, 6891, 6901, 6911, 6921, 6931, 6941, 6951, 6961, 6971, 6981, 6991, 7001, 7011, 7021, 7031, 7041, 7051, 7061, 7071, 7081, 7091, 7101, 7111, 7121, 7131, 7141, 7151, 7161, 7171, 7181, 7191, 7201, 7211, 7221, 7231, 7241, 7251, 7261, 7271, 7281, 7291, 7301, 7311, 7321, 7331, 7341, 7351, 7361, 7371, 7381, 7391, 7401, 7411, 7421, 7431, 7441, 7451, 7461, 7471, 7481, 7491, 7501, 7511, 7521, 7531, 7541, 7551, 7561, 7571, 7581, 7591, 7601, 7611, 7621, 7631, 7641, 7651, 7661, 7671, 7681, 7691, 7701, 7711, 7721, 7731, 7741, 7751, 7761, 7771, 7781, 7791, 7801, 7811, 7821, 7831, 7841, 7851, 7861, 7871, 7881, 7891, 7901, 7911, 7921, 7931, 7941, 7951, 7961, 7971, 7981, 7991, 8001, 8011, 8021, 8031, 8041, 8051, 8061, 8071, 8081, 8091, 8101, 8111, 8121, 8131, 8141, 8151, 8161, 8171, 8181, 8191, 8201, 8211, 8221, 8231, 8241, 8251, 8261, 8271, 8281, 8291, 8301, 8311, 8321, 8331, 8341, 8351, 8361, 8371, 8381, 8391, 8401, 8411, 8421, 8431, 8441, 8451, 8461, 8471, 8481, 8491, 8501, 8511, 8521, 8531, 8541, 8551, 8561, 8571, 8581, 8591, 8601, 8611, 8621, 8631, 8641, 8651, 8661, 8671, 8681, 8691, 8701, 8711, 8721, 8731, 8741, 8751, 8761, 8771, 8781, 8791, 8801, 8811, 8821, 8831, 8841, 8851, 8861, 8871, 8881, 8891, 8901, 8911, 8921, 8931, 8941, 8951, 8961, 8971, 8981, 8991, 9001, 9011, 9021, 9031, 9041, 9051, 9061, 9071, 9081, 9091, 9101, 9111, 9121, 9131, 9141, 9151, 9161, 9171, 9181, 9191, 9201, 9211, 9221, 9231, 9241, 9251, 9261, 9271, 9281, 9291, 9301, 9311, 9321, 9331, 9341, 9351, 9361, 9371, 9381, 9391, 9401, 9411, 9421, 9431, 9441, 9451, 9461, 9471, 9481, 9491, 9501, 9511, 9521, 9531, 9541, 9551, 9561, 9571, 9581, 9591, 9601, 9611, 9621, 9631, 9641, 9651, 9661, 9671, 9681, 9691, 9701, 9711, 9721, 9731, 9741, 9751, 9761, 9771, 9781, 9791, 9801, 9811, 9821, 9831, 9841, 9851, 9861, 9871, 9881, 9891, 9901, 9911, 9921, 9931, 9941, 9951, 9961, 9971, 9981, 9991, 10001, 10011, 10021, 10031, 10041, 10051, 10061, 10071, 10081, 10091, 10101, 10111, 10121, 10131, 10141, 10151, 10161, 10171, 10181, 10191, 10201, 10211, 10221, 10231, 10241, 10251, 10261, 10271, 10281, 10291, 10301, 10311, 10321, 10331, 10341, 10351, 10361, 10371, 10381, 10391, 10401, 10411, 10421, 10431, 10441, 10451, 10461, 10471, 10481, 10491, 10501, 10511, 10521, 10531, 10541, 10551, 10561, 10571, 10581, 10591, 10601, 10611, 10621, 10631, 10641, 10651, 10661, 10671, 10681, 10691, 10701, 10711, 10721, 10731, 10741, 10751, 10761, 10771, 10781, 10791, 10801, 10811, 10821, 10831, 10841, 10851, 10861, 10871, 10881, 10891, 10901, 10911, 10921, 10931, 10941, 10951, 10961, 10971, 10981, 10991, 11001, 11011, 11021, 11031, 11041, 11051, 11061, 11071, 11081, 11091, 11101, 11111, 11121, 11131, 11141, 11151, 11161, 11171, 11181, 11191, 11201, 11211, 11221, 11231, 11241, 11251, 11261, 11271, 11281, 11291, 11301, 11311, 11321, 11331, 11341, 11351, 11361, 11371, 11381, 11391, 11401, 11411, 11421, 11431, 11441, 11451, 11461, 11471, 11481, 11491, 11501, 11511, 11521, 11531, 11541, 11551, 11561, 11571, 11581, 11591, 11601, 11611, 11621, 11631, 11641, 11651, 11661, 11671, 11681, 11691, 11701, 11711, 11721, 11731, 11741, 11751, 11761, 11771, 11781, 11791, 11801, 11811, 11821, 11831, 11841, 11851, 11861, 11871, 11881, 11891, 11901, 11911, 11921, 11931, 11941, 11951, 11961, 11971, 11981, 11991, 12001, 12011, 12021, 12031, 12041, 12051, 12061, 12071, 12081, 12091, 12101, 12111, 12121, 12131, 12141, 12151, 12161, 12171, 12181, 12191, 12201, 12211, 12221, 12231, 12241, 12251, 12261, 12271, 12281, 12291, 12301, 12311, 12321, 12331, 12341, 12351, 12361, 12371, 12381, 12391, 12401, 12411, 12421, 12431, 12441, 12451, 12461, 12471, 12481, 12491, 12501, 12511, 12521, 12531, 12541, 12551, 12561, 12571, 12581, 12591, 12601, 12611, 12621, 12631, 12641, 12651, 12661, 12671, 12681, 12691, 12701, 12711, 12721, 12731, 12741, 12751, 12761, 12771, 12781, 12791, 12801, 12811, 12821, 12831, 12841, 12851, 12861, 12871, 12881, 12891, 12901, 12911, 12921, 12931, 12941, 12951, 12961, 12971, 12981, 12991, 13001, 13011, 13021, 13031, 13041, 13051, 13061, 13071, 13081, 13091, 13101, 13111, 13121, 13131, 13141, 13151, 13161, 13171, 13181, 13191, 13201, 13211, 13221, 13231, 13241, 13251, 13261, 13271, 13281, 13291, 13301, 13311, 13321, 13331, 13341, 13351, 13361, 13371, 13381, 13391, 13401, 13411, 13421, 13431, 13441, 13451, 13461, 13471, 13481, 13491, 13501, 13511, 13521, 13531, 13541, 13551, 13561, 13571, 13581, 13591, 13601, 13611, 13621, 13631, 13641, 13651, 13661, 13671, 13681, 13691, 13701, 13711, 13721, 13731, 13741, 13751, 13761, 13771, 13781, 13791, 13801, 13811, 13821, 13831, 13841, 13851, 13861, 13871, 13881, 13891, 13901, 13911, 13921, 13931, 13941, 13951, 13961, 13971, 13981, 13991, 14001, 14011, 14021, 14031, 14041, 14051, 14061, 14071, 14081, 14091, 14101, 14111, 14121, 14131, 14141, 14151, 14161, 14171, 14181, 14191, 14201, 14211, 14221, 14231, 14241, 14251, 14261, 14271, 14281, 14291, 14301, 14311, 14321, 14331, 14341, 14351, 14361, 14371, 14381, 14391, 14401, 14411, 14421, 14431, 14441, 14451, 14461, 14471, 14481, 14491, 14501, 14511, 14521, 14531, 14541, 14551, 14561, 14571, 14581, 14591, 14601, 14611, 14621, 14631, 14641, 14651, 14661, 14671, 14681, 14691, 14701, 14711, 14721, 14731, 14741, 14751, 14761, 14771, 14781, 14791, 14801, 14811, 14821, 14831, 14841, 14851, 14861, 14871, 14881, 14891, 14901, 14911, 14921, 14931, 14941, 14951, 14961, 14971, 14981, 14991, 15001, 15011, 15021, 15031, 15041, 15051, 15061, 15071, 15081, 15091, 15101, 15111, 15121, 15131, 15141, 15151, 15161, 15171, 15181, 15191, 15201, 15211, 15221, 15231, 15241, 15251, 15261, 15271, 15281, 15291, 15301, 15311, 15321, 15331, 15341, 15351, 15361, 15371, 15381, 15391, 15401, 15411, 15421, 15431, 15441, 15451, 15461, 15471, 15481, 15491, 15501, 15511, 15521, 15531, 15541, 15551, 15561, 15571, 15581, 15591, 15601, 15611, 15621, 15631, 15641, 15651, 15661, 15671, 15681, 15691, 15701, 15711, 15721, 15731, 15741, 15751, 15761, 15771, 15781, 15791, 15801, 15811, 15821, 15831, 15841, 15851, 15861, 15871, 15881, 15891, 15901, 15911, 15921, 15931, 15941, 15951, 15961, 15971, 15981, 15991, 16001, 16011, 16021, 16031, 16041, 16051, 16061, 16071, 16081, 16091, 16101, 16111, 16121, 16131, 16141, 16151, 16161, 16171, 16181, 16191, 16201, 16211, 16221, 16231, 16241, 16251, 16261, 16271, 16281, 16291, 16301, 16311, 16321, 16331, 16341, 16351, 16361, 16371, 16381, 16391, 16401, 16411, 16421, 16431, 16441, 16451, 16461, 16471, 16481, 16491, 16501, 16511, 16521, 16531, 16541, 16551, 16561, 16571, 16581, 16591, 16601, 16611, 16621, 16631, 16641, 16651, 16661, 16671, 16681, 16691, 16701, 16711, 16721, 16731, 16741, 16751, 16761, 16771, 16781, 16791, 16801, 16811, 16821, 16831, 16841, 16851, 16861, 16871, 16881, 16891, 16901, 16911, 16921, 16931, 16941, 16951, 16961, 16971, 16981, 16991, 17001, 17011, 17021, 17031, 17041, 17051, 17061, 17071, 17081, 17091, 17101, 17111, 17121, 17131, 17141, 17151, 17161, 17171, 17181, 17191, 17201, 17211, 17221, 17231, 17241, 17251, 17261, 17271, 17281, 17291, 17301, 17311, 17321, 17331, 17341, 17351, 17361, 17371, 17381, 17391, 17401, 17411, 17421, 17431, 17441, 17451, 17461, 17471, 17481, 17491, 17501, 17511, 1752







WHERE MORE PEOPLE TRADE

**EMPEROR ARCH-CORRECTIVE FOOTWEAR**

For Women, \$7.50

Phone G 1214 James Maynard Ltd. 410 Yates Street

(ESTABLISHED 1885)

**SAFETY CAB CO.**

"SAFETY FIRST"

**SAFETY CAB CO.**

**J. S. McMillan**

Shirts, Suits, Hats, Ties, etc.

Phone C 1235 612 Yates Street

**25c HEATED CARS**

**C. & C. TAXI SERVICE**

Phone E 1121

**Spring Skirts and Blouses**

That Are Really Smart!

**DICK'S**

1211 Douglas

BATON BLOUSES NEW TREND SKIRTS

Short Skirts \$2.95 NEW TREND SKIRTS \$2.98

Phone E 1282

## LANDSBERG GIVES FUEL STATEMENT

Over 200 Tons of Coal and 28 Cords of Wood Distributed

Fred Landsberg, who conducted a fuel campaign during the recent cold spell, has submitted the following financial statement which has been audited by Messrs. Bolton, Holden Co., chartered accountants:

By cash donations received \$14,000.00

By cash donations deposited in the Bank of Montreal \$1,304.08

By donation by anonymous donors, fifty tons of coal 470.00

By donation of fuel for merchants for sixty tons of coal and two cords of wood 807.50

Total receipts \$18,581.58

To 737 requisitions covering the distribution of 200 tons of coal and 28 cords of wood as follows:

Kingham-Gillespie 4,640.00

Morgan Fuel Company 571.30

Palmer and Sons 127.90

Central Transfer Co. 166.65

Kirk Coal Co. 102.25

Hall and Son 108.10

Osmond Fuel Co. 111.75

Osmond Fuel Co. 33.30

Ross Fuel Co. 107.10

Total coal disbursements \$9,069.30

To operating expenses: Litchfield 144, four requisition books, two receipt books and an index book 4.45

Credit balance, Bank of Montreal 307.93

Total disbursements and credit balance \$9,481.68

**FIRST CATHOLIC TROOP**

The First Catholic Scouts held their weekly meeting yesterday. Duty Patrol Leader MacArthur opened the meeting and Scoutmaster J. White presented the following badge: J. Robinson, first class, ambulance, cyclist, mail carrier, carpenter and "A" all-arounder; G. MacFay, second class; R. Winterburn, second class; and G. Simmons and B. Heddie, swimmers. Inspection of the patrol and census was carried out together with special inspection of pockets. After the meeting, the troop was then given, the following being paid in this period: First class, five and a half; second class, three and a half; and third class, two and a half. The meeting closed in the usual manner.

**ANNIVERSARY**

C. J. CARRY

Estimate With Every Purchase

See Our Window

Phone E 1210 116 View Street

**Standard Furniture**

Featuring

**February Furniture Sale**

327 Yates St. G 1104-1105

## Malahat Will Be Opened Thursday

### NEWS IN BRIEF

A luncheon meeting of directors of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce will be held at Spencer's dining-room Monday.

The reading and reference rooms of the Public Library will be closed for necessary repairs from Tuesday until further notice.

The monthly meeting of the Fellowship of the Victoria West Liberal Association will be held in the El Hotel Hall at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The meeting of the Victoria West Liberal Association which was to be held Monday evening has been postponed, owing to another important meeting of the association.

The city purchasing agent was instructed to call for tenders for a new light delivery truck for the waterworks department, as the result of action taken by the City Council yesterday.

A full rehearsal of vocalists and instrumentalists of the Victoria Philharmonic Society will be held at 8 o'clock in the Belmont Cabaret, Belmont Building, to-morrow afternoon and on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

When he pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness, Bert Harvey was sentenced to thirty days imprisonment by Magistrate Jay in the City Police Court this morning. The usual cost of the proceedings was paid by him.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

The Victoria West Liberal Social Club will hold a Valentine dance this evening in the Liberal headquarters, Broughton Street. The usual cost of the dance will be paid by the club.

## Road Repairs at Goldstream Will Be Completed Within Five Days; Province Now Estimates Emergency Work From Storm Damage at \$200,000

With rain pouring day and night to keep the job through, the Malahat Highway will be opened to traffic next Thursday, it was announced this morning by Hon. F. M. MacPherson, Minister of Public Works.

Similar dispatch is being used in opening up other places which suffered in the January storm, the minister declared.

As the results were going forward the provincial government's official bill for storm damage had reached \$200,000, according to engineers' surveys, the minister said, and this covered only emergency work which are needed immediately.

Of this amount, \$70,000 is on Vancouver Island. It includes \$50,000 for the repair of the highway at Goldstream, which is running to \$7,000 odd; repairs to the highway at Cowichan Lake and Cobble Hill, and to the highway at the mouth of the Fraser River, which must be raised and put back in place.

The department has not decided yet just what is to be done at the mouth of the Fraser River, where the river washed out a section of the highway at the Cowichan River bridge. It may be necessary to re-route a large portion of the highway and this would be an extensive undertaking. At the present time two detours are being used by traffic.

The department's bill for the Malahat road to about \$130,000. This includes \$55,000 for repairs to dykes and roads in the Sumas area, \$55,000 for the north side of the Fraser River where the bridge at Courtenay was washed out, a fill is required at Alton and a slide at Whonnock must be removed.

In addition there is the big wash-out in the university area. The department plans to make a 400-foot fill there to replace Chancellor Avenue and Marine Drive. The cost is estimated at about \$100,000.

Financial arrangements to cover the repair bill will be made immediately, it is understood.

Some of the municipalities in the affected areas have applied for help from the government in repairing their road systems. These matters are now under consideration and assistance will be given them where possible.

The B.C. Joint Organization on Unemployment has elected a large committee for the purpose of securing support for an increase in child-endowment allowances from \$5 to \$5.50 per month. Unemployed men and their wives are asked to attend a general meeting at 564 Yates Street, Sunday, at 2:30 p.m.

Rev. Robert Connell, leader of the Opposition, will address a C.C.F. public meeting at 738 Fort Street, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. His subject will be "The C.C.F. Plans an Election." Mr. Connell will likely refer to the discussion that has taken place lately in the public press concerning the policy of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation.

The Executive Council met as a court of revision on the municipal assessment roll yesterday evening, and heard twenty-five appeals out of thirty-two. The usual cost of the court was paid by the city.

Writing of a permit for \$1,500 yesterday to cover alterations to a large dwelling at 136 Government Street to make it into an apartment, availed the building totals of the city so far this month to \$10,060, it was reported at the city engineer's office today. The major project undertaken this month to date was the \$5,000 renovation to the Post Office, where new tiling, plumbing and asphalt work was done. One project was listed to cost \$500 and the remainder ranged from \$300 down to \$50.

Several successful photographs were obtained by the Y.M.C.A. senior camera club during their expedition to the Victoria Fair last week. It was reported at the weekly meeting of the club yesterday evening. A group of the club taken on the occasion of the expedition, through the Victoria Fair, was presented to the Y.M.C.A. by a senior member. The group will be purchased by the club shortly. Extensive tests of the camera have already been made. Enlargements will be exhibited at the Hobby Fair which was displayed at the meeting.

The International Relations Club of Victoria College held a meeting in the College on Tuesday evening. Dr. Kay Lamb, provincial librarian, addressed the members on the subject of "The British Labor Party," tracing the party's rise from the latter part of the eighteenth century through the Victorian era, the Social Democratic Federation, the growth of trade unions, up to the split in 1931. Dr. Lamb discussed the new movement known as the Labor Party, and then answered questions from club members. Percy Wickett presided over the meeting which was attended by about forty members.

The Friendly Help Association has received patented appeals for assistance from an aged man who is making a little home for himself in a cabin. He is in urgent need of a bucket, water pitcher, dishpan, coal oil can, bathtub, hanging oil lamp, broom, a pillow and tablecloth. Also an unemployed man, who is anxious to make the best use of his enforced leisure, would be grateful for the loan of a wood lathe. Anyone having either of these articles to donate is kindly requested to communicate with the association, 1234 Pandora Avenue, or G-7174. The association's supply of these articles is almost exhausted and donations would be gratefully welcomed.

The postponed showing of the new Cunard travel film "Come to Scotland" will be held in the Chamber of Commerce next Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. The film has been brought here for showing to aid in raising funds necessary to carry on the work of the Citizens' Recreation Rooms for unemployed men. The reels have been made quite recently, and include pictures showing construction on the new Cunard liner Queen Mary, and a trip through Scotland, touching Glasgow, Edinburgh, Greenock, Dundee, the Burren, country and the Highlands. The programme is being arranged by A. H. Hurdle, secretary of the room. Douglas Philpott will show the pictures. The doors will open at 7:30 o'clock.

The headkeeper for Flinders and Ritchie has a dollar which he has no use for in the larger. The mail the other day contained a one-dollar bill. With it was a slip marked "conscience money."

## Ministers On The Mainland

The three cabinet ministers from the lower mainland, today, were absent from the capital visiting their constituents prior to opening of the legislative session.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

Hon. G. M. Weir, Minister of Education, was in the city today, attending to his duties. He will be in New Westminster over the week-end.

## MORE ENTRIES FOR GOLF WEEK

Golfers From All Parts of Continent Coming for C.P.R. Tournament

Outside entries for the seventh annual Empire winter golf tournament, to be played February 16 to 23 over the Oak Bay course, promise to exceed all previous entries. It was announced today by J. E. Hodges, manager of the Empire Hotel.

The latest entries include A. A. Lush of the Vancouver Golf Club, Winnipeg; J. E. Hodges of the Moose Jaw Golf Club; Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle Reid of Bremerton, Wash., and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Duncan of Saskatoon, Sask.

N. B. Doolittle, assistant passenger traffic manager, C.P.R. Winnipeg, is expected here with Mrs. Doolittle and will bring along a contingent of Winnipeg golfers.

Other entries will be Pat Smith of Montreal, W. C. Fisher of Calgary, C. F. G. Pettit of Spokane, B. A. Sutherland of W. Dyke and W. C. G. of Fort William, Ont. T. W. McKee of Calgary, Frank Wilkinson, Johnny Duhler, Ralph Rogers and numerous others from Vancouver.

Preparations are being made at the Empire Hotel for an outstanding week of entertainment and with excellent weather prospects the tournament is expected to be the most successful held since its inception.

The latest entries include A. A. Lush of the Vancouver Golf Club, Winnipeg; J. E. Hodges of the Moose Jaw Golf Club; Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle Reid of Bremerton, Wash., and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Duncan of Saskatoon, Sask.

N. B. Doolittle, assistant passenger traffic manager, C.P.R. Winnipeg, is expected here with Mrs. Doolittle and will bring along a contingent of Winnipeg golfers.

Other entries will be Pat Smith of Montreal, W. C. Fisher of Calgary, C. F. G. Pettit of Spokane, B. A. Sutherland of W. Dyke and W. C. G. of Fort William, Ont. T. W. McKee of Calgary, Frank Wilkinson, Johnny Duhler, Ralph Rogers and numerous others from Vancouver.

Preparations are being made at the Empire Hotel for an outstanding week of entertainment and with excellent weather prospects the tournament is expected to be the most successful held since its inception.

The latest entries include A. A. Lush of the Vancouver Golf Club, Winnipeg; J. E. Hodges of the Moose Jaw Golf Club; Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle Reid of Bremerton, Wash., and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Duncan of Saskatoon, Sask.

N. B. Doolittle, assistant passenger traffic manager, C.P.R. Winnipeg, is expected here with Mrs. Doolittle and will bring along a contingent of Winnipeg golfers.

Other entries will be Pat Smith of Montreal, W. C. Fisher of Calgary, C. F. G. Pettit of Spokane, B. A. Sutherland of W. Dyke and W. C. G. of Fort William, Ont. T. W. McKee of Calgary, Frank Wilkinson, Johnny Duhler, Ralph Rogers and numerous others from Vancouver.

Preparations are being made at the Empire Hotel for an outstanding week of entertainment and with excellent weather prospects the tournament is expected to be the most successful held since its inception.

The latest entries include A. A. Lush of the Vancouver Golf Club, Winnipeg; J. E. Hodges of the Moose Jaw Golf Club; Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle Reid of Bremerton, Wash., and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Duncan of Saskatoon, Sask.

N. B. Doolittle, assistant passenger traffic manager, C.P.R. Winnipeg, is expected here with Mrs. Doolittle and will bring along a contingent of Winnipeg golfers.

Other entries will be Pat Smith of Montreal, W. C. Fisher of Calgary, C. F. G. Pettit of Spokane, B. A. Sutherland of W. Dyke and W. C. G. of Fort William, Ont. T. W. McKee of Calgary, Frank Wilkinson, Johnny Duhler, Ralph Rogers and numerous others from Vancouver.

Preparations are being made at the Empire Hotel for an outstanding week of entertainment and with excellent weather prospects the tournament is expected to be the most successful held since its inception.

The latest entries include A. A. Lush of the Vancouver Golf Club, Winnipeg; J. E. Hodges of the Moose Jaw Golf Club; Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle Reid of Bremerton, Wash., and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Duncan of Saskatoon, Sask.

N. B. Doolittle, assistant passenger traffic manager, C.P.R. Winnipeg, is expected here with Mrs. Doolittle and will bring along a contingent of Winnipeg golfers.

Other entries will be Pat Smith of Montreal, W. C. Fisher of Calgary, C. F. G. Pettit of Spokane, B. A. Sutherland of W. Dyke and W. C. G. of Fort William, Ont. T. W. McKee of Calgary, Frank Wilkinson, Johnny Duhler, Ralph Rogers and numerous others from Vancouver.

Preparations are being made at the Empire Hotel for an outstanding week of entertainment and with excellent weather prospects the tournament is expected to be the most successful held since its inception.

The latest entries include A. A. Lush of the Vancouver Golf Club, Winnipeg; J. E. Hodges of the Moose Jaw Golf Club; Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle Reid of Bremerton, Wash., and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Duncan of Saskatoon, Sask.

N. B. Doolittle, assistant passenger traffic manager, C.P.R. Winnipeg, is expected here with Mrs. Doolittle and will bring along a contingent of Winnipeg golfers.

Other entries will be Pat Smith of Montreal, W. C. Fisher of Calgary, C. F. G. Pettit of Spokane, B. A. Sutherland of W. Dyke and W. C. G. of Fort William, Ont. T. W. McKee of Calgary, Frank Wilkinson, Johnny Duhler, Ralph Rogers and numerous others from Vancouver.

Preparations are being made at the Empire Hotel for an outstanding week of entertainment and with excellent weather prospects the tournament is expected to be the most successful held since its inception.

The latest entries include A. A. Lush of the Vancouver Golf Club, Winnipeg; J. E. Hodges of the Moose Jaw Golf Club; Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle Reid of Bremerton, Wash., and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Duncan of Saskatoon, Sask.

N. B. Doolittle, assistant passenger traffic manager, C.P.R. Winnipeg, is expected here with Mrs. Doolittle and will bring along a contingent of Winnipeg golfers.

Other entries will be Pat Smith of Montreal, W. C. Fisher of Calgary, C. F. G. Pettit of Spokane, B. A. Sutherland of W. Dyke and W. C. G. of Fort William, Ont. T. W. McKee of Calgary, Frank Wilkinson, Johnny Duhler, Ralph Rogers and numerous others from Vancouver.

Preparations are being made at the Empire Hotel for an outstanding week of entertainment and with excellent weather prospects the tournament is expected to be the most successful held since its inception.

The latest entries include A. A. Lush of the Vancouver Golf Club, Winnipeg; J. E. Hodges of the Moose Jaw Golf Club; Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle Reid of Bremerton, Wash., and Mr. and Mrs. Murray Duncan of Saskatoon, Sask.

N. B. Doolittle, assistant passenger traffic manager, C.P.R. Winnipeg, is expected here with Mrs. Doolittle and will bring along a contingent of Winnipeg golfers.

**OWN A VICTOR GLOBE TROTTER**

— and Cross the 7 Seas

Pay as much or as little as you like but every 1000 Victor is a genuine "Globe Trotter." Prices from \$69.00

**FLETCHER BROS.**

1119 DOUGLAS STREET, (VICTORIA) LTD.

**BE INDEPENDENT — BUILD YOUR OWN HOME**

We carry a complete line of Lumber, Millwork, Windows, Doors, Sashes, Etc., Plywood, Gypsum and Masonite.

**THE MOORE-WHITTINGTON LUMBER CO. LTD.**

Factory—E 1211 Shipyard—G 1713 Second—G 1211

**February Spraying**

Use OIL SPRAY or LIME and SULPHUR

Mix Both of These With Water

Quarts—Half Gallons—Gallons—Barrels

We Have SPRAY PUMPS, All Sizes

CALL AND SEE OUR MODERN GROCERY DEPARTMENT

**SCOTT & PEDEN**

Phone G 1151, for All Dept. Corner Store and Corner Main St.

WE DELIVER EVERY DAY

**BLAND'S SWEET PEA SEEDS**

A Complete List Comprising the Best New and Standard Varieties of Sweet Peas

NOW ON SALE

**Owl Drug Co. Ltd.**

Complete Dept. Phone G 1111 W. E. BLAND Manager

**AUTO BUSINESS SEES INCREASE**

Industry's Optimistic Declares Horace Flimley After Visit to East

**FUNERAL MONDAY**

Funeral services for Frances Marie Norrish will be held Monday afternoon, the cortege proceeding from the S. J. Curry & Son Funeral Home to Christ Church Cathedral, where Dean C. A. Quinlan will officiate at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in the family plot at Rose Bay Cemetery.

**IN LAID AT REST**

In the presence of immediate friends, the funeral of the late D'Arcy Tate, B.C., was held privately yesterday at 3:30 o'clock, interment taking place in the family plot at Royal Oak Burial Park. "Abide With Me" and "Lead Me On" were sung at the graveside. Rev. J. E. Hodges, D. McLeod, Captain J. Mavor, S. F. Taylor, S. J. D. Clark, E. A. Taylor and E. H. Macdonald, Rev. E. F. Church officiated.

**Overnight Entries For Santa Anita**

First race—Three furlongs: Santa Anita 102, Red Canoe 103, Cora Dora 104, Cade Vase 116, Barnaby 105, Morahan 110, Rudolph 108, Cora 107.

Second race—One mile: Penneyville 112, Woulda Dore 10, Nipped 106, By-lone 111, Ted Conrad 110, Sweet Charlie 110.

Third race—Six furlongs: Chishna 106, Adamite 110, Greenwing 102, 110, Lela Fan 104, Lady Eowyn 105, Beverly Hills 100, Barcarolle 109, Red 112, Bon Amour 109, Marion 105, Polar Flight 105, By-lone 107, Orlie 112, 113.

Fourth race—Six furlongs: Cury 105, Lela Fan 104, Lady Eowyn 105, Beverly Hills 100, Barcarolle 109, Red 112, Bon Amour 109, Marion 105, Polar Flight 105, By-lone 107, Orlie 112, 113.

Fifth race—Six furlongs: Red Wagon 109, Ladyman 110, "Chance Line 108," "Reservist 107, Orlie 112, 113.

Sixth race—Mile and one-eighth: Pety 100, Even Up 110, Munro 106, War-Letter 106, Precursor 113, Whipper 111, Oscillation 110.

Seventh race—Mile and one-eighth: Hogan's Dance 112, Crystal Prince 114,







# Move For Shorter Shooting Seasons

## ANOTHER IRON MAN IN HOCKEY

Buffalo, Feb. 9.—(Special) "Iron" Smith, captain and one of the top players of the Buffalo team in the International League, will make his last appearance in the arena tonight in a game with the New York Rangers. Smith has never missed a game since he started the season in 1928 as a member of the Hamilton team.

## POLO CLASSIC IS FORGOTTEN

### Famous England-U.S. Series For Challenge Cup May Go Into Discard

New York, Feb. 9.—The international challenge cup, which is to be played between the American Cup and the English Cup, is to be played between the United States and England, seems to be a fair way to become one of the forgotten trophies of sport.

The aristocratic Hurlingham Club, Britain's ruling power in polo, has not challenged since 1920. Since the turn of the century, the longest lapse in British-American polo rivalry has been years. The last hiatus of this length was due to the Great War, following which the cup was in competition at three-point intervals. United States was victorious four times in succession.

The depression followed a steadily widening gap in playing prowess between the two countries and England no doubt is just as well satisfied not to let matters rest for the time being or until such time as the Old Country can rally, as she has now done, to challenge United States supremacy on horseback. It costs at least \$250,000 to organize and equip an international polo team for cup competition.

In contrast with the rising wealth of young talent in this country, England's high-gallop polo ranks have slumped to a point where the British would have difficulty getting together a thirty-goal combination.

## THREE GOLF STARS TIED

### Cox, Laffoon and Cooper Have 36-hole Totals of 142 at Agua Caliente

Agua Caliente, Mex., Feb. 9.—Whitely Cox, Brooklyn, leader in the Agua Caliente golf tournament yesterday, was tied by Ky Laffoon and Harry Cooper, a couple of Chicago pros, at the thirty-six-hole mark with totals of 142, even par.

Laffoon shot a 69, two under par, to move up into a tie for the lead. Cooper picked up a 73. Cox added a par 71 to the same total of Thursday.

Tied for second were Mortie Dutra, Detroit, and Byron Nelson, Texarkana, Tex., with 143.

Seattle, Feb. 9.—The fourteen-year old good yesterday evening and University of Washington basketball team defeated Washington State College, 35 to 28. The Cougars have failed to win a single game on a rocky floor in fourteen years.

**Coyle QUALITY BATTERIES**

Get Them From

**Victoria Super Service**

PHONE 2 1225  
BLANCKHARD and JOHNSON STS.

**WRESTLING**

**TILLIUM OYM**

Saturday, 8.30 p.m.

Eight 10-minute Rounds

LaRue vs. Burke

Five 5-minute Rounds

Abdel Khan vs. Johnson

Four 5-minute Rounds

Pears vs. Griffin

Four 5-minute Rounds

Pollans vs. Lowe

General 4th Round 12-11.00

Tickets at Richardson's, 735 Yates Street

# Chicago Cubs Secure Value Received In House Cleaning



GUY BUSH



PAT MALONE



JIM WEAVER

By HARRY GRAYSON

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Charles Grimm probably was short-changed when he saw the Philles \$125,000 and three players for Charles Starbert Klein. The ukelele-strumming strategist of the Chicago Cubs may have been taken another time or two. Why not? The Wrigley outfit is well equipped with all that counts at bats.

I can't yet see those who contend that the Bruins have been swapped out of the National League since this winter, however.

Let's take a look at the deals: Pitchers, Guy Bush and Jim Weaver and Outfielder Babe Herman to Pittsburgh for Southpaw Larry French and Third Baseman Freddie Lindstrom.

Pitchers Bud Tinning and Ward to the St. Louis Cardinals for Pitcher Tex Carleton.

The future future, if any, are Ward and O'Dea, and if I were interested in the Cubs, I'd feel a great deal better if the club had added Broaden, Ricker & Company out of Ward, instead of passing the youngster on in an exchange that brought in one more important than Carleton. The Red Birds have not parted with a player of real worth since they traded Rogers Hornsby to the New York Giants, and then they got everything that was coming to them in the person of Frankie Frisch.

PAGE CY YOUNG

Carleton won sixteen games in forty

attempts in 1934, but old Cy Young could have come back and done as well with Popper Martin, Joe Medwick, Ripper Collins, and the crowd that ran the Giants into the ground, and trimmed the Detroit Tigers in the world series. And if doubt that old Cy would have dropped eleven decisions, as did Carleton, or would have yielded 436 earned runs for every nine innings of toil.

Ward batted twenty-five or thirty games for Los Angeles after the Cubs quit on him last spring.

O'Dea, up from Columbus, is something of a prospect, but his hitting is questionable.

The slim Bush copped eighteen contests in 1934. Weaver eleven. Bush was reputed to have been a Hornsby man and consequently discredited. The supposition is that Grimm was cleaning house in the cases of the Mississippi Mudcats and Malone. The latter finished in front in fourteen efforts.

Malone, whose proclivities include moving into night clubs and refusing to pick up the bat, even when the law pokes its head through the main entrance, and Bush have been around for a long time. Each is thirty-one, and may well have planned his peak.

IF LINDY HUSTLES

Weaver, who is thirty, stands 5 feet 8, and weighs 250 pounds, was quite good last season after being taken over from the St. Louis Browns.

Herman is a craggy hitter who readily would be acquitted as an outfielder on a pie of self-defence. The

Babe has been a miscast since he left Brooklyn.

Tinning has been nothing more than just another bloke around for three campaigns.

French and Lindstrom are established big league stars. French can pitch. Make no mistake about that. The Visalain had his hand hoisted in eighteen games in 1933 and repeated the performance the following season. He won only twelve contests last year, while losing eighteen, but only a Dean would have refused to surrender when the Pirates gave him the nod.

Oddly enough, French has not gained a decision at Wrigley Field since April 27, 1930, despite the fact that the park is supposed to be a haven for left-hand pitchers.

Frederick Charles Lindstrom, switched back to third base, where he started, is the biggest question mark of all. Lindy, apparently fed up with it all, felt like playing only nineteen games in the outfield last year, and hit only 300. Hustling, Lindstrom, with eleven years of major league experience at twenty-nine, might make Grimm look like a David Harum.

Carleton will have to be of much service as he was to the Cardinals, and then some, and French will have to do a good job of smothering his Wrigley field flinch, however. The Cubs have sacrificed nineteen games on papers in their pitching deal. That is the difference between the winning total of Bush, Malone, Weaver and Tinning, and that of Carleton and French.

## WRESTLING TOO ROUGH

### Guss Sonnenberg, Back From Australia, Advocates Change in Tactics

Los Angeles, Feb. 9.—Gus Sonnenberg, one-time Dartmouth football star, and now a professional wrestler, returned Thursday aboard the liner Larline from Australia with the observation that professional wrestling matches "are not wrestling matches—they are just plain fights."

Sonnenberg said he didn't "advocate return to the restricted rules of intercollegiate wrestling," but added there ought to be some change. "Why, it's so bad now that wrestlers just about have to kill one another to satisfy the public, though I'll admit the wrestlers spoiled it for themselves by adopting these rough-house tactics," he said.

Sonnenberg went to Australia on a barnstorming mat campaign as well as a honeymoon with his bride, the former Mildred McCall.

## Major Hockey Pace-setters

**CANADIAN SECTION**  
Section—Toronto, won 21, lost 10, tied 4, points 46.  
Points—C. Conacher, Toronto, 20 goals, 18 assists, 38 points.  
Goals—Conacher, Toronto, 20.  
Assists—Hornor, Toronto, 20.  
Penalties—Hornor, Toronto, 20.  
Shutouts—Hornor, Toronto, 20.  
Center—Conacher, Toronto, 20.  
Defense—Hornor, Toronto, 20.  
Goalies—Conacher, Toronto, 20.  
Assists—Hornor, Toronto, 20.  
Penalties—Hornor, Toronto, 20.  
Shutouts—Hornor, Toronto, 20.

## BAER FIGHTS FOR CHARITY

### Will Meet Poreda in San Francisco For Benefit of Frank Campbell's Widow

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—Five years after his crushing defeat by Frank Campbell, Max Baer is coming back to a San Francisco ring to face punches for the unfortunate fighter's widow.

Through his manager, Anell Hoffman, the champion agreed yesterday to meet Stanley Poreda, Jersey City, in a four-round bout February 15. Six-ounce gloves will be used. It will not be an exhibition. Proceeds of the program, except for bare expenses to cover preliminary bouts and Poreda's purse, will be turned over to Mrs. Campbell.

While no one concerned expects Poreda to accomplish what no other fighter has done—flatten Baer—he can win himself the title by laying the latter out for the count.

## Ottawa Mat Fans Get Real Rough

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—A wrestling bout between Ernie Dusek, 236, Omaha, Neb., and Henri Graber, 210-pound German, ended in a riot here Thursday evening when a crowd of 7,500 became incensed over what they regarded as rough tactics and suspicion that Dusek used pepper to help defeat his opponent.

Police intervened to protect Dusek and Referee Fred Bourguignon after the bout ended. The crowd tried to rush Dusek even after he reached his dressing room.

The bout, however, ended in victory for Dusek, two falls to one. The Referee gained the first fall in 22:30, Graber the second in 10:45 and Dusek the deciding counter in 5:45.

## Roy Barnes Now Has Threesome

Roy Barnes, popular Victoria athlete, to-day became the proud father of a baby girl. Needless to say Roy received many congratulations from his friends in the football and baseball world, and the new arrival didn't stop him from turning out with Victoria United for this afternoon's soccer engagement, with Vancouver at the Athletic Park. When questioned Roy was a little indefinite about just what athletic career he has planned for Miss Barnes.

## Forty Canadians To Winter Games

Montreal, Feb. 9.—Canada will send forty athletes to Germany next winter to represent the Maple Leaf in the Olympic winter games, according to information received yesterday by local sports officials from J. H. Crocker, honorary secretary of the Canadian Olympic committee.

It is announced that fifteen hockey players, members of the 1935 Dominion championship team, will represent Canada's world championship. In addition there will be ten ski jumpers, ten figure skaters, including coaches and chaperones and five speed skaters.

## Primo Carnera's Suit Thrown Out

New York, Feb. 9.—Primo Carnera's \$100,000 contract to fight Max Baer yesterday was thrown out of court when Supreme Court Justice Edgar L. Lawrence granted the motion of Louis Stulizer, Baer's attorney, to dismiss the suit.

Carnera, who lost the world heavyweight boxing title to Max Baer last June, charged that Stulizer failed to go through with a contract in 1931 when the German was ruler of the heavyweights. Carnera claimed he was to have met Stulizer in September of that year but the German gave the title chance to the late Bill Owsling.

# Toronto-Maroons In Hockey Clash

## Maple Leaf Gardens Will Be Packed To Rafters For Tonight's N.H.L. Game: New York Rangers and Chicago Hawks Play Tomorrow Evening

The battle for leadership of the National Hockey League's American division may be marred worse than ever after a batch of week-end games that bring all the United States teams in action.

There are only four points separating Chicago, Boston and Rangers now, and if Rangers beat Chicago and Boston take Americans in Sunday night encounters, that would leave Bruins and Hawks on top and the New Yorks only a game behind.

Stalling of the same sort exists in the international section, but the week-end activities of Montreal Maroons offer interesting possibilities. Tommy Gorman's Monties are expected to take Toronto Leafs' occupancy of first place for granted, and their two encounters may bring them a stalling of the same sort as Conny Smythe's outfit.

## SUN ARCHER IN FINE VICTORY

### Captures Handicap at Santa Anita After Good Ride By Maurice Peters

Los Angeles, Feb. 9.—Jockey Maurice Peters rode Sun Archer to a flashing victory in the \$1,000 Malibu Beach Handicap race here yesterday, with Indiantown finishing second and Reservoir third.

But the talk of the day was about the second race, which, by dark horses, much to the delight of long-shot bettors. The "tote" board read: All Star, \$69.50, \$35.20 and \$21.40; Tanager, \$75.50 and \$39.50; and Sun H. \$7.90. They took a picture of the board to keep for posterity.

All Star, three-year-old chestnut gelding owned by Mrs. A. S. Rose, ran fourth in a race with the young horses earlier in the week. In this six furlongs, \$800 purse claiming event he came first in a field of all ages. Tanager is a four-year-old chestnut filly owned by C. Farrell.

WILL MURPHY

Sun Archer, son of Sun Brier and Harkwood, and owned by A. A. Barotti, turned the six furlongs in 1:15 4-5, with the track still muddy, to pay \$7.40, \$3.50 and \$2.50 on \$2 part-mutuel tickets.

Leo Miserable was another horse to please the long chance takers. He won the fifth race of seven furlongs over Katerine and Al Johnson to pay \$27.60, \$9.20 and \$6.20.

Results follow:

First Race—\$200: claiming: two-year-olds: Sun Archer (Peters) \$10.40 \$5.20 \$4.40; Tanager (Robertson) \$4.20 \$2.50 \$1.80; Reservoir (Wentworth) \$4.20 \$2.50 \$1.80.

Second Race—\$500: three-year-olds and up: claiming: six furlongs: All Star (McCraw) \$69.50 \$35.20 \$21.40; Tanager (O Smith) \$75.50 \$39.50 \$21.40; Sun H. (Kiss) \$7.90 \$4.00 \$2.50.

Time, 1:15 4-5. Juddes Austin, Woodford Gold, Molinschi, Lady Louella, Whidden also ran.

Third Race—\$100: three-year-olds and up: claiming: six furlongs: Leo Miserable (Gray) \$27.60 \$9.20 \$6.20; Tanager (Robertson) \$7.40 \$3.50 \$2.50; Dandy Danzer (Gray) \$4.00 \$2.50 \$1.80; Strolling Miss (Dahan) \$4.00 \$2.50 \$1.80; Adamite (Boyer) \$4.00 \$2.50 \$1.80; Gal. Louis Dear, Mrs. Palatine, Pucko also ran.

Fourth Race—\$100: three-year-olds and up: claiming: six furlongs: Sun Archer (Peters) \$10.40 \$5.20 \$4.40; Indiantown (Kurtzman) \$4.20 \$2.50 \$1.80; Reservoir (Kiss) \$4.20 \$2.50 \$1.80.

Time, 1:15 4-5. Polish Bear, Marooned and Master Tupper also ran.

Fifth Race—\$100: four-year-olds and up: claiming: mile and one-eighth: Leo Miserable (Colpitts) \$27.60 \$9.20 \$6.20; Tanager (Gray) \$7.40 \$3.50 \$2.50; Al Johnson (O Smith) \$4.00 \$2.50 \$1.80; Louisa Queen, Lady, Easter Pledge also ran.

Sixth Race—\$100: claiming: three-year-olds and up: claiming: 1/2 mile: Sun Archer (Peters) \$10.40 \$5.20 \$4.40; Indiantown (Kurtzman) \$4.20 \$2.50 \$1.80; Reservoir (Kiss) \$4.20 \$2.50 \$1.80.

Time, 1:15 4-5. Polish Bear, Marooned and Master Tupper also ran.

Seventh Race—\$100: four-year-olds and up: claiming: mile and one-eighth: Leo Miserable (Colpitts) \$27.60 \$9.20 \$6.20; Tanager (Gray) \$7.40 \$3.50 \$2.50; Al Johnson (O Smith) \$4.00 \$2.50 \$1.80; Louisa Queen, Lady, Easter Pledge also ran.

Time, 1:55 3-4. Charles Clarke, Wendell, Devereaux, Agile Star, Sam Olinos and Maudie Prince, also ran.

**KENT'S "EASY" WASHERS**

Will Give You Most Satisfaction

Pay as Little as \$5.00 Cash

**KENT'S**

641 Yates St. Phone 2 6013

**Bowling Scores**

OLYMPIC ALLEYS  
COMMERCIAL TENNIS LEAGUE

Laurelwood—Dillmore 435, Mowat 434, 1st. 350, 2nd. 310, 3rd. 270, 4th. 230, 5th. 190, 6th. 150, 7th. 110, 8th. 70, 9th. 30, 10th. 0.

Northwestern Creamery—B. Crawford 435, 2nd. 350, 3rd. 270, 4th. 230, 5th. 190, 6th. 150, 7th. 110, 8th. 70, 9th. 30, 10th. 0.

Northwestern Creamery won two.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRIES FIFTEEN LEAGUE

Salmon—B. Lamb 322, Waters 297, Harley 287, McNamee 281, Deane 278, Total 1,567.

Executive—W. F. Pineda 421, A. F. Pineda 402, E. Meadows 371, J. Harris 351, P. A. Gibbs 338, Total 1,529.

Executive won two.

Production—B. Smith 318, Smith 295, W. Arden 282, B. Jones 281, D. Deane 278, Total 1,567.

Production won two.

ARCADIAN ALLEYS  
SENIOR TENNIS LEAGUE

Colonial—W. Morris 322, A. Anderson 300, H. Pickett 287, A. Harkins 271, C. Chislett 258, Total 1,538.

Poodle Dog Club—J. Brown 345, H. Pickett 322, J. MacLennan 300, A. Pines 282, E. Wilson 267, Total 1,536.

Poodle Dog Club won two.

Titanium—A. White 302, A. Biddell 285, F. Moore 281, A. Pelt 268, L. Deane 258, Total 1,534.

Victoria Shoe Repair—H. Smith 285, B. Pines 277, A. Pelt 268, C. Kerr 258, C. Pines 248, Total 1,536.

Victoria Shoe Repair won two.

**Three Matches In Saanich Football**

Three matches will be played tomorrow in the Saanich Football League.

The draw follows:

1.15 p.m.—Bluebirds vs. Strawberry Vale at Hampton Road.

2.30 p.m.—Indians vs. Burnside at Indian Reserve.

5 p.m.—Admirals vs. Marigold at Hampton Road.

**GRANTLAND RICE BEATEN**

Palm Beach, Fla., Feb. 9.—Grantland Rice, New York sports columnist, blew up in a double yesterday and lost the article and writer's golf championship to Hal Sims, contract bridge expert, 9 and 7, in the thirty-six-hole final. The rain did not help Sims, who was 10 up at the end of the morning round.

**The Horse Did Most of the Driving**

1 Nerve-wracking concentration was not vitally necessary in the more leisured age of the horse and buggy. It was not so very important that the driver's eye be glued to the road in front of him.

2 The roads were free of heavy traffic and speed was low. The strain and fatigue of motor-car driving, which is imposed by the demands of the present high-gear civilization, were unknown—the only ill effect of prolonged horse-and-buggy travel being boredom.

3 To-day many wise travelers are making their business and pleasure journeys by motor coach. Comfortably and at no sacrifice of speed, they are carried safely to all parts of Vancouver Island without fatigue, strain—or boredom.

**Vancouver Island Coach Lines Ltd.**

E 1177 DEPOT, BROUGHTON STREET E 1178







# Movie World On Parade For The Times Readers

## CHAPLIN KEEPS NEW FILM A SECRET

He Is Author, Director and Star—Little or No Talking



As author, director, and leading star, Charlie Chaplin is guarding jealously the details concerning his latest production. Not all signs point to very little, if any, talking. Upper picture shows Chaplin directing the film, while lower photo is the first to reveal a scene in the picture. He is shown here with Paulette Goddard, his leading lady. The picture promises the same old Chaplin, mustache, derby, cane, big feet and all.



## Leading Coast Singer Coming

Mary Teitworth, soprano, and Marguerite Ritter, pianist, will appear in recital at the Empress Hotel on Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock. They will appear under the auspices of Frederic Shipman, whose "New Deal Series" have been so popular in Victoria this season.

Miss Teitworth is a California artist, having been born in Los Angeles and educated in the schools and colleges of southern California. She has been a singer from early childhood and while still in high school sang the leading soprano role in "The Children of Norway" opposite Lawrence Tibbett. Since that time Miss Teitworth has made many appearances in

concert, opera and oratorio throughout the North American continent. Among these was her engagement with the Los Angeles Grand Opera Company, where she sang with such famous stars as Tito Schipa and Claudio Muzio. Her work during the last few seasons has earned for her an enviable place among the foremost artists of the Pacific Coast.

The programme is as follows: "Toccata and Fugue, D Minor" (Bach-Tausig), by Marguerite Ritter; (a) "Conquered in Love" (Handel), (b) "Gentle Shepherd" (Handel), (c) "La mamma morta" (Giordano), by Mary Teitworth; "Theme and Variations" (Paganini-Brahms), Marguerite Ritter; (a) "Le Tasse" (Godeaux), (b) "Ständchen" (Strauss), (c) "Morgen" (Strauss), (d) "Cacilie" (Strauss), by Mary Teitworth; (a) "Barcarolle" (Griffes), (b) "Dance of Oia" (Pik Mangalagali), (c) "Caprice Espagnol" (Mozzowski), by Marguerite Ritter; (a) "Ah, Love, But a Day" (Bosch), (b) "The Little Shepherd's Song" (Watts), (c) "Tell Me, O Blue, Blue Sky" (Gianini), (d) "Rhapsodie" (Campbell-Tipton), by Mary Teitworth.

## Would Improve Tone Of Movies

Church of England Assembly Passes Resolution on Subject

Canadian Press  
London, Feb. 8.—The influence of moving pictures was debated by the Assembly of the Church of England yesterday, and in the discussion Canon Talbot Master of Sheffield referred to the prospect of establishing an "ecclesiastical Hollywood."

He proposed appointment of a committee to consider the production of films in the interest of Christian morality and religious teaching. These films need not necessarily be dull, he said. He denied that actual establishment of a religious Hollywood was his proposal, but said it should be possible to press into the church's service men possessing special talent in this respect.

The resolution was later withdrawn and instead the assembly passed a resolution recording its deep interest in the problem of raising the character of moving pictures, with the hope the government would institute a full inquiry into the subject.

The Archbishop of Canterbury declared it was no use the church trying to produce films. It could only work in co-operation with the moving picture industry. He agreed it might be useful to form a moving picture Christian council.

## Charlie Chaplin Making New Film

Famous Comedian Writes and Directs His Own Picture; to Be Released in September

The Times Staff Correspondent

Hollywood, Feb. 8.—Production No. Five is progressing steadily and

To the outside world that bit of news may not mean a great deal. But in Hollywood it is an extremely important item, showing that Charlie Chaplin's new film actually is moving along toward completion.

So far the comedian hasn't bothered about a title for the picture, being content to call it Production No. Five. "Plenty of time to think of a title after it's finished," he says, and perhaps he's right. After all, there's no danger of the public confusing it with his last one, "City Lights," released four years ago.

With the picture already half completed, Chaplin expects to film the last scenes some time in April, making his total shooting schedule about seven months—practically an unheard-of schedule in Hollywood.

It is much too long for any of the other studios, whose two or three-week shoots are absolute tops, even for the most gigantic spectacles. And it is extremely short for Chaplin, each of his four preceding films having been in production anywhere from one to two years.

NOT BEFORE AUTUMN

Despite the steady progress being made, however, Production No. Five probably will not be released until next September.

That means it will be nearly June 1 before the picture is ready to show to the public. And Chaplin is too busy a business man to risk his million-dollar investment during the slack summer season.

Although already half finished, the most discussed feature of the picture still remains a mystery. Nobody outside of Chaplin's own organization knows yet whether it will contain any spoken dialogue.

My personal guess is that there will not be much more than a few spoken words, if any. This conclusion is drawn after spending a day watching a film of Chaplin's, and after running through a stack of photos which show him at work. Whether on the set or in the photos was there evidence of any sound equipment. In my opinion, that can mean only one thing—Chaplin is not breaking his silence.

GUARDS AGAINST PIRATING

The matter of dialogue is not the only feature of the picture which is a mystery, however. Coming right down to brass tacks, very little is known about any part of it. Knowing that any other studio could rush through a picture and have it on the market long before he possibly can finish, Charlie is being most secretive about everything he does.

He even permits the publishing of pictures which might give away one of his gags. Hollywood producers have been known to lift ideas from competing films, you know.

As usually is the case with Chaplin pictures, this will be a one-man production. Charlie wrote the story. He also is doing the directing and cutting.

Charlie the director looks just like Charlie the actor, except that he is minus his shabby coat and battered derby.

DIRECTS, THEN ACTS

On a set Charlie sits by the camera, sometimes in a chair, but most of the time on the floor, while he rehearses all the other players for a scene. When they have mastered their action to suit him he calls his cut and derby. Also he up his wicker cane and takes his place among them.

If the scene does not call for him, he remains right by the camera while it is being filmed.

Unless something happens between now and the time the picture is finished, Chaplin will have established a new record. It will be his first experience of making a feature picture without interruptions.

Always before there have been long

delays while the comedian went fishing for two or three weeks, or went to the mountains to write a new scene.

During those periods, however, every member of the company had to report at the studio every morning and remain there all day, as nobody knew on what day or at what hour Charlie would return and want to resume work immediately.

For the first time in history he started the picture with a completed script which he has been following steadily.

The result of this new approach will be interesting. In fact, the result of anything Charlie does usually proves interesting.

## CAPITOL SHOWS GREAT PICTURE

"Lives of a Bengal Lancer" With Gary Cooper and Sir Guy Standing Here

The soldiers of the king, not as fighting men of them, but as Francis Ford's described in his remarkable book "The Lives of a Bengal Lancer"—one of the best of the stirring, remarkable and colorful pictures of warfare and heroism in India which came to the Capitol Theatre today. Produced by Paramount, "The Lives of a Bengal Lancer" features Gary Cooper, Franchot Tone, Richard Cromwell and Sir Guy Standing in the leading roles.

It is a picture replete with the sounds and sights of the mysterious East, as authentic as the Himalayas themselves and equally thrilling. And, although it is used to offer in the picture some of the most recent Hollywood offering, "The Lives of a Bengal Lancer" is particularly remarkable for its fine, dramatic story of four good soldiers.

The plot of "The Lives of a Bengal Lancer" revolves about the conflict between Sir Guy Standing, hard-boiled, gruff, and—oh, three of his subordinate officers, one of whom is his son.

Their differences come to a head when the son, the elder of the two, is carried away by a warring chieftain and standing before to pursue because he cannot endanger his regiment.

But, Cromwell, a countryman of Rudy's, wants no such distinction. "I want to make good as Tullio Carminati, not as a second somebody else," declares the actor, whose full name is Count Tullio Carminati de Brambilla. "Don't mistake me. I admired Valentino tremendously. But I do not want to capitalize upon another's popularity. I want to make my own way."

Carminati frequently is referred to as a newcomer to the screen. As a matter of fact, ten years ago, after achieving many triumphs in Europe, he was brought to Hollywood by Joseph M. Schenck and starred in "The Bat."

A succession of silent films brought him into the centre of Hollywood's spotlight.

Then the Warner brothers lugged a microphone into the movie hamlet. Overnight the business changed. Chances Carminati, along with many others, found himself on the outside looking in.

He spoke with an accent. And

accents just were not accepted during the early days of the talkies.

ACCENT DOES NOT STOP HIM

Always having been a man of action, however, Tullio did not hang around to see what was going to happen. Grabbing the first train for New York, he stepped right into the leading role of the stage play, "The Command of Love." Following that came a long run in "Strictly Dishonorable" and another hit in "Music in the Air."

Again Schenck brought him back to Hollywood, this time to play with Clarence Bennett in "Madame Ruyter" and with Ann Harding in "Gallant Lady." That was in 1923 and his slight accent, the very thing which a few years before had driven him from the screen, drew tremendous applause, particularly from women. There was a romantic ring to it.

Still, however, the Italian needed one great picture to put him at the top. That came last year, when he appeared with Grace Moore in "One Night of Love." His success in that film was as outstanding as here, so great in fact that many think of it as his first picture. That is the way things go in this movie world.

A few weeks ago he finished playing with Lillian Harvey in "Let's Live To-night" which, when it is released, will bring him increased fame. Already most of the producers in Hollywood are seeking his services.

But he takes this new found success in a most matter of fact manner. And why not? Years ago at the

## SPECTACULAR PICTURE OPENS IN VICTORIA TO-DAY



The above photograph was taken while shooting a scene from "The Lives of a Bengal Lancer," which is now at the Capitol Theatre. It is said to be the finest picture in several years. Franchot Tone, Sir Guy Standing, Gary Cooper and C. Aubrey Smith playing the leading roles.

## AGAIN FILM FANS HAIL "ANOTHER VALENTINO"

He Is Tullio Carminati, Countryman of the Late Great Lover, But This Actor Wants to Win Fame Only on His Own

By DAN THOMAS

Hollywood, Feb. 8.—Although many have ascribed to the cent in film-dom's Hall of Fame left vacant by the death of Rudolph Valentino, fewer than a handful of men have been mentioned as even possible successors to the great lover—and nobody has been found who could take his place.

Recently a possible successor flashed across the cinema horizon. In many quarters Tullio Carminati is being hailed as another Valentino.

But Carminati, a countryman of Rudy's, wants no such distinction. "I want to make good as Tullio Carminati, not as a second somebody else," declares the actor, whose full name is Count Tullio Carminati de Brambilla. "Don't mistake me. I admired Valentino tremendously. But I do not want to capitalize upon another's popularity. I want to make my own way."

Carminati frequently is referred to as a newcomer to the screen. As a matter of fact, ten years ago, after achieving many triumphs in Europe, he was brought to Hollywood by Joseph M. Schenck and starred in "The Bat."

A succession of silent films brought him into the centre of Hollywood's spotlight.

Then the Warner brothers lugged a microphone into the movie hamlet. Overnight the business changed. Chances Carminati, along with many others, found himself on the outside looking in.

He spoke with an accent. And

accents just were not accepted during the early days of the talkies.

ACCENT DOES NOT STOP HIM

Always having been a man of action, however, Tullio did not hang around to see what was going to happen. Grabbing the first train for New York, he stepped right into the leading role of the stage play, "The Command of Love." Following that came a long run in "Strictly Dishonorable" and another hit in "Music in the Air."

Again Schenck brought him back to Hollywood, this time to play with Clarence Bennett in "Madame Ruyter" and with Ann Harding in "Gallant Lady." That was in 1923 and his slight accent, the very thing which a few years before had driven him from the screen, drew tremendous applause, particularly from women. There was a romantic ring to it.

Still, however, the Italian needed one great picture to put him at the top. That came last year, when he appeared with Grace Moore in "One Night of Love." His success in that film was as outstanding as here, so great in fact that many think of it as his first picture. That is the way things go in this movie world.

A few weeks ago he finished playing with Lillian Harvey in "Let's Live To-night" which, when it is released, will bring him increased fame. Already most of the producers in Hollywood are seeking his services.

But he takes this new found success in a most matter of fact manner. And why not? Years ago at the

age of twenty-two he was leading man for the great Rosemary Dunn.

At twenty-five she asked him to become her stage director. The movie has no greater glory to offer.

You often have heard the expression "one man in a million." That man now lives. In fact, he might be termed one man in 50,000,000. You are right; he is Will Rogers. A few nights ago Vice-President Clegg gave a very formal dinner party in honor of President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

The elite of Washington's society was present, all dressed to the nines. Then Rogers arrived—wearing his customary blue serge suit. Not another man in the United States would have dared do such a thing. Apparently the only time Will can be forced into evening clothes is when he is in front of a camera—and getting paid for wearing them.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

John Holliday, prominent member of the cast of "Masters of the Terror," the first National picture suggested by Edgar Wallace's thriller which is being shown at the Columbia Theatre to-day, considers his role of the fugitive physician the wisest part he ever played, on the stage or screen. Holliday had to spend a total of sixteen hours, dressed to the skin while studio wind machines drove sheets of rain against his body, before the picture was finished.

**DOMINION**  
Showing To-day and Monday  
1:15, 4:45, 8:45, 9:30  
ALSO  
"I AM A THIEF"  
With Mary Astor  
and Ricardo Cortez  
COMING SOON  
MAY ROBSON in "GRAND OLD GIRL"  
10¢ 15¢ 25¢ 35¢ 45¢ 55¢ 65¢ 75¢ 85¢ 95¢

**TO-DAY COLUMBIA TO-DAY**  
"RETURN OF THE TERROR"  
With Mary Astor, John Halliday  
ALSO  
"THE LOUD SPEAKERS"  
With Ray Walston  
Serial, "RED RIBBON"  
NEXT HOUSE CARTEON  
COMING MONDAY  
"THE ADVENTURE OF THE THREE CASTLES"  
1:15 1:45 2:15 2:45 3:15 3:45 4:15 4:45 5:15 5:45 6:15 6:45 7:15 7:45 8:15 8:45 9:15 9:45

CONCERT—Sponsored by Canadian Daughters' League, in Aid of Fur West  
**SOLARIUM X-RAY FUND**  
Programme includes two plays by Victoria Little Theatre, Trio and Solo by Schubert Club, Russian Ballet School Dancing, and Russian Leo, violinist.  
CRYSTAL GARDEN, FEBRUARY 10 - 8:15 ADMISSION, 50c

**SHIPMAN—New Deal Series**  
Fourth Concert of the Series  
**MARGUERITE RITTER — MARY TEITWORTH**  
MONDAY, February 11  
Empress Hotel—8:30  
Tickets, 15c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 55c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c

## CLOSEUP and COMEDY

by DAN THOMAS — GEORGE SCARBO

**BARBARA PERRY CLAIMS TO BE THE ONLY GIRL IN HOLLYWOOD WHO HAS APPEARED ON STAGE, SCREEN, RADIO AND TELEVISION**  
**WALA, THE SINGING ACE, WAS CHIEF ENGINEER OF AN ALASKAN BOAT WHEN ONLY 12 YEARS OLD**

## AROUND THE MOVIE LOTS

Twenty-one hours in a gentle chair is too much, even for a motion-picture director. Edward G. Robinson, director of "The Great Guy," got sick all over again recently after he had added up the number of hours devoted to the movie grinder during the previous week. His regular doctor, the motion picture, stated it was a relief. Robinson went home for a sleep, telling Bing Crosby and W. C. Fields who are in the picture that they could do the same if they chose.

Bit by bit and part by part Cecil B. DeMille is maturing the great cost necessary to bring "The Crusades" to the screen. C. Henry Gordon is the latest. Henry Wilton and Loretta Young have the featured roles.

The combination of the European style and the old Viennese waltz of the same dance into the Viennese should give an entirely new technique to present day ball-room dancing. That's what Loretta Young thinks. He's head dance man in one of the largest film studios in the world. He has been watching dance technique for that organization for a long time. He is illustrating what he thinks the new dance should be in "All the King's Horses," which is now being made into a picture.

**SWEEPING SPECTACLE SENSATIONAL ACTION**  
**Gallantry**  
STARTS TODAY  
Showing All Week  
"Lancers" Starts To-day  
At 1:00, 3:15, 5:15, 7:30, 9:30  
THEY LIVE THE ADVENTURES THE REST OF US DREAM OF!  
Romance with men who take their love where they find it... daring Death for a woman's kiss... Three comrades—Fighting! Loving! Hatred! in the wilds of mystic India!  
**"THE LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER"**  
PARAMOUNT'S MAMMOTH EPIC OF BRITISH HEROISM: NOW BEARING RECORDS IN NEW YORK... LOS ANGELES... SAN FRANCISCO... SEATTLE... TORONTO, AND NOW IN ITS SECOND BIG WEEK IN VICTORIA  
WITH  
**Gary Cooper—Franchot Tone**  
ADDED ATTRACTIONS  
"HEY, HEY, FEVER"  
A HAPPY HARMONY  
"FILMING THE GREAT"  
A CAMERA NOVELTY  
CAPITOL CANADIAN NEWS  
USUAL PRICES  
**CAPITOL**  
RICHARD CROMWELL  
SIR GUY STANDING  
KATHLEEN BURKE  
C. AUBREY SMITH







VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1935

## Merriman Talks

THE DIARY says: "The gown that is a dream to the wife is often a nightmare to her husband."

HAD THE pleasure of mingling with some of the lads of the real army the other day. It was a refreshing change from mingling with old soldiers, and one to be advocated for all war veterans.

The trouble seems to be we have been living in the past too much—magnifying the importance of a very tiny slice out of life's span, excepting, of course, the amputation cases or veterans with other serious continual reminders of war.

Young soldiers who are making a whole life's business out of soldiering are a little bit fed up with talkative war veterans, some of whom have switched over to the regular force since the war. It is a situation similar to the Boer War soldiers in the last war who were always telling the young men "Now we did it in South Africa."

THE YOUNG soldiers of Work Point are polite but bored with the Great War veterans. They have dedicated a song to them. Here's how it goes:

Old soldiers never die, never die,  
never die,  
Old soldiers never die,  
They simply fade away.

Young soldiers wish they would, wish  
they would, wish they would,  
Young soldiers wish they would  
A million times a day.

YOU KNOW the tune. At first I was inclined to resent it a bit, but a keen young soldier who is in the game for life pointedly told me the circumstances which make the young soldiers wish the old ones would pass out of the military picture.

FRUSTRATED YOUNG MAN  
He spoke with the bitterness of a frustrated young man who resented that the march up the promotion ladder to the rank of sergeant-major and beyond it was being unduly delayed.

His resentment, I think, led him to exaggerate quite a lot.  
"IT IS NOT so bad now as it used to be," he said, "but it is bad enough."

"At one time the barracks was lousy with old soldiers, some of 'em old and feeble. A lot of 'em lived in barracks all the time because they couldn't climb the Head Street hill to get downtown, and couldn't get down the hill if they ever got up. They were entitled to pensions but they lingered on and on."

FED UP

WE YOUNG soldiers naturally get fed up. Here we are with exams passed to entitle us to be sergeant-majors if we could get the jobs, but we stay on as privates.  
"In the way of promotion we see these old chaps, so old they seem to us that the conclusion of a rifle would knock 'em out."  
"They could draw pensions bigger than the pay we get, but they won't quit and enjoy life. So we go on year after year and still remain privates."  
"Some of the young men want to get on the married strength, and figure if these old soldiers would only quit on their pensions everything would be O.K. But do they quit? No! They totter along year after year. They don't ever fade away. That's why we changed the song to:

"Young soldiers wish they would,  
A million times a day."

ALL OF which sounds a very good argument from the young soldiers' point of view, but it may be a bit rough on the old soldier wangling in a few extra years to make his pension worthwhile when he gets it.

ISN'T WHAT IT USED TO BE

ANYWAY, the soldiering business isn't what it used to be.  
Time was when it was a job for the bad lad of the family, as Mr. Kipling emphasized. Those days are gone, both in England and Canada. The other day I got an exam paper for a first-class soldier in England from a globe-trotting ex-soldier named Bill Rolfe. It was as tough as a London matric, almost. The Canadian exams are just about as tough, I believe.

THE SAME friend also told me how he revisited old spots in Shorncliffe, and thought he might stir pleasant recollections by meeting some of the lads of the army again.

He naturally thought he would meet them in the canteen. It wasn't so. He met a couple of beribboned sergeants of the old type army and a dependent barman.

"Times have changed," they told him mournfully, as they accepted his invitation to drink more beer. "This canteen used to be the heart of the barracks. Look at it now. We used to sit twenty gallons of beer while the other canteen sold two cups of coffee. Now they sell twenty gallons of coffee to two mugs of beer."

THE LADS used to slick their hair into a nice cowlick, cock their hats on one side and swagger downtown to give the girls a treat in their uniform.

"Now they come off parade, get into lounge suits or tuxedos and go to the opera. They don't use swagger sticks any more, they use walking sticks and carry kid gloves. There ain't a real mustache like mine in the whole army any more. They all wear 'Charlie Chaplin'."

"The English army is going to the dogs," they agreed gloomily as they drank more and more beer in solitude.

COULDN'T SYMPATHIZE  
"I didn't argue with them about it," my friend wrote, "but as I saw the well-dressed young soldiers leaving the barracks I couldn't shed any alcoholic tears over the good old days the three old-timers were bemoaning."

BACK TO PARAGRAPHS  
All these interviews, however, are crowding out paragraphs for which this space is intended, so again apologizing to the poets and literateurs, here's some paragraphs they have been passed along:

Alex Caddell points out the Young Beavers' basketball team is composed of three Japanese, one Irishman, one Scot, one Swede and two Englishmen, and they played a "Russian" game. It took Gordon McIntosh half an hour explaining before I saw that "Russian" game pun.

Here is a poem on spring from The Bay Window:  
SPRING! SPRING!  
The tender leaves had blown away,  
The winter clouds unfold,  
The wind blows chilly from the sea,  
I've saved another coat!

Spring! Spring! Wonderful Spring!  
Away with winter's snow,  
I wish that spring would run again  
As this day ends would go!

The content of the belly who wondered why the shepherds did not turn out the heavenly music reminds Librarian Margaret Clay of another meeting, his who wanted the book Uncle Tom's Cabin but another who wanted the Four Gospels of St. Matthew for the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse had the Librarian puzzled for a time.

SCOTS METALISTS  
It was to be expected the Scots would come back to the story about the Jewish happiness persecuting them. George Grant, vice-president of the Burns Club, told me to go Captain Lightbody, who tells a story about when, when he was with Albany. They had a company of Jewish soldiers, all killed, and called them the Jordan Highlanders.

"In the column a Scot?" I asked George. "In he a Scotman?" George snapped. "Why, he's a Scot of Scots. He came free Otago." Didn't see the column but saw Mr. Whyte and I guess the rest of the Scots are meeting the happy story with the Jewish Highlanders' end. Their slogan was "No shame without security," Mr. says.

## Franco-German Hate Refueled By Saar Result

## DEADLOCK VS. WEDLOCK FOR FAT PRINCESS



Holland's fat Princess Juliana (left) here shows the democratic spirit that keeps her at odds with her mother over matrimony. She is greeting tennis players after charity matches.

London Correspondence

LONDON.  
LOOKING around for another royal love match to take to its heart, Europe awaits the outcome of the royal tug of war in Holland.

Tug-of-war—Queen Wilhelmina versus her only child and heir to the throne, Europe's champion fat Princess Juliana.

Subject—Matrimony.  
Juliana's choice—A young Dutch nobleman.

Wilhelmina's choice—A prince, any prince, so long as he is decent and royal.

Result—Deadlock.  
All Holland has been talking about this situation excitedly. It started shortly after chubby Princess Juliana was graduated from the University of Leyden, where she was comradely with her fellow students and had a thoroughly good time.

Mother Wilhelmina hinted it was about time she settled down to matrimony. Juliana is reported to have said she was quite willing. In fact, she had her spouse in mind. It was a wealthy young Dutch nobleman, Mama Queen objected. First round a draw.

LIVES AT PALACE INSTEAD OF FLAT.  
IN THE meantime, the Princess is a bachelor maid of twenty-five who can be regal or democratic as the situation requires.

While at Leyden University, where she studied jurisprudence and other solid topics, she had her own student room, where her chums, drawn from all classes of girls, gathered. She made them call her Julia and had great fun.

Although Juliana lives in a flat in her mother's palace, she has a residence of her own, which she never has occupied, a big, white, two-story renaissance house in the Lange Voorhout, in the very centre of the Hague's swiftest district. Looking out upon quiet, old-world, tree-shaded squares, it faces one of Europe's most expensive hotels and also one of Europe's most famous restaurants.

Her interests are manifold.  
Indoor sport—Dancing.  
Outdoor sport—Tennis and skating.

Favorite occupation—Reading.  
Capabilities—Could cook well if she had to, run a house if needs be, be up and up in conversation on books, art and music.

TWO CHOICES THAT BALKED  
BUT QUEEN WILHELMINA remained obdurate. The Queen chose the

## HOW FARE THE GERMANS?

Well, They Can't Complain, But National Whispering Gallery Thrives

From a Special Correspondent  
BERLIN.

GERMANY is to-day one vast whispering gallery in which the discontent of the people with their government, their leaders and the conditions of living are passed from person to person.

The secret police and the police spies are kept busy with ears to the ground. Many arrests—including arrests of foreigners—have followed and many punishments have been meted out. The Nazi dictatorship is determined that the talk shall endure in silence. Wherever it can, conspicuous examples are being made of those caught in the crime of speaking their minds. The tone of servile lickspittles adopted by the press is to be enforced upon the people. But the whispering goes on just the same. Apparently nobody in the regime is spared.

HITLER ATTACKED LEAST

Adolf Hitler, the Chancellor-Führer, is attacked less than the men under him. But even about him there are rumors which seep out of Germany and find their way into the continental press.

West in line for the gossip are General Herman Goerring, Prussian Prime Minister and general Poo-Bah, and Joseph Goebbels—called Hitler's Mickey Mouse by the Germans—who is the all-powerful Minister of Propaganda. It is common talk all over Germany that there is the bitterest rivalry between the two men for the ear of Hitler.

The Führer astutely plays one off against the other and uses them both to the best advantage. Not long ago Goebbels, in a speech of fulsome laudation of Hitler, took a resounding

thwack at Goerring. As is well known, the latter has a full wardrobe of various uniforms and loves to appear in them, his chest laden with medals.

Goebbels, in praising his leader, said he had remained the same simple man he always had been—a man without uniforms and decorations.

GOERING STRIKES THROUGH  
Goerring hid his time and hit back in a piece that hurt. Goebbels has charge of most of the theatres of Berlin and also of the City Opera House. But Goerring, as Premier of Prussia, controls the State Opera House in Berlin. He has contracted the great Polish tenor, Jan Kiepura, to sing there and the latter is drawing packed houses, whereas Goebbels has not been able to find a counter-attraction.

The next Nazi tycoon with whom gossip is busy is Julius Streicher, the notorious anti-Semitic boss of Franconia, with headquarters in Nuremberg. The continental press published a yarn that in a dispute with Hitler, the latter hit the Franconian with a small riding whip that he always carries. Streicher was reported to have denied the story in toto, adding: "Not even Adolf Hitler dare strike me."

NARIS CAUSE DISCLOSURES  
Amazing and circumstantial disclosures are made by the German

## Ancient Enmity Grips Populace; Triumphant Nazis Make Life Miserable For French



Nazi joy was unconfined when the official count of the Saar plebiscite became known. Jubilant crowds flocked to Saarbrücken, where Hitler's followers staged a torchlight victory procession with an effigy of an opposition leader dangling from the rear of a truck as pictured above.

By MORRIS GILBERT

PARIS.

THE TURBULENT events which have followed the overwhelming German victory in the Saar serve to emphasize that, politicians and diplomats to the contrary, France and Germany never can be friends, that the peace of Europe never can be organized on a friendly basis.

The plebiscite has served solely to turn what was a territorial and nationalistic bone of contention into an economic one.

To all intents and purposes amicability should be the keynote of the relationship between France and Germany now, even though the formal possession of the Saar will not be turned over to Germany until March 1.

But dissolution of the Franco-Saar customs union, the transition from French to German merchandise in the Saar stores, the Nazi campaign to alienate their supporters in jobs now held by anti-Nazis, the agitation in the Meuse area to prohibit Saarlanders from working in French mines—all these things are fuel for the fires of hatred that have kept the neighboring powers apart all these years.

CHANGE NOTED IN EUROPEAN ATTITUDE  
"The Saar," said a French official of the territory, "is living proof that something has changed in the emotional content of Europe, and it is a change that has passed over the continent within very recent times."

Hatreds extend to the children. Little French school children in Saarbrücken run the gauntlet almost daily of the execration of their Germanic mates. It is expressed in hurrahs of old fruit and in "hissing" in the streets. It extends upwards through the years, so that foreigners in the Saar run the hazard of mob violence from comparatively innocent causes.

The jostling of a Saarlander by the mud-guard of a motor car has produced riot. Equally petty incidents can produce more.

EXPEDIENT HAS SPREAD ANIMOSITIES  
"It was a great experiment, this fifteen-year-long international control of the Saar," said the Frenchman. "And as far as results go, it is a failure because it has proved that deep-rooted animosities, once purely dynastic, now extend to all citizens. Up till a few decades ago princes and potentates hated one another. A poor



NAZI BANNER VICTORY IN SAAR—Saarlanders prove their overwhelming vote to return to German rule was more than a mere gesture of hallois. Here is a typical street in Saarbrücken, almost clouded over with swastika banners symbolizing the region's Nazi allegiance. Millions of swastikas festoon the business and residential buildings of the Saar basin.

man had little national loyalty. Now—be hee."

The animosities are such, he continued, that a Saarlander can be strident to accept with joy a lower standard of living, less security, less food, less well-being for his family,

rather than remain apart from the Fatherland.

That is what is happening these days in the Saar. "Pull your belts tighter," the Nazi chieftains cry. "Shut he German!" And the people do just that.

not sheep's heads and rams in Germany who would believe this kind of stuff and spread it further. He, therefore, called upon the Old Guard of the Nazi movement to the counter-attack. He put his honor in their hands. He asked them to grab all such prizes as they could get the late they so richly deserved. He indicated them as Jews and their helpers.

As if in confirmation of this last charge, one of the first arrests he sanctioned was that of a Nazi work superintendent in Dusseldorf.

Speaking of himself, he said, rumor whispered one day that he had been fired, another day that he had fled from Dusseldorf, still another day that Hitler had found him in a drunkard's holdout, and still another day that he had taken money from the Winter Relief Fund and was wasting it on women. Looper said he could shrug his shoulders at all this if there were



# BOOKS OF THE DAY



## Two Victorians' Plays Published By French In Playwright Series

VICTORIA authors are well represented in the new Canadian Playwright Series, played with English and published by Simon Fraser, the New York and Toronto distributors of copyrighted stage works.

Outstanding among the listed titles are: Major L. Bullock-Webster's "The Shadow on the Nile," a one-act poetic drama, played with Egyptian costumes in the B.C. Drama Festival of 1934, catalogued as a charming and colorful drama of real literary merit.

## Napoleon III Hero Of Historical Novel

novel about one of the strangest men who ever won a throne—that curious, sensitive and vaguely unstable person who ruled France as Napoleon III until the Franco-Prussian War came along to blow him and his empire into limbo.

This Napoleon was the first Napoleon's nephew—technically, anyhow, although there seem to be reasons to suspect that there were a couple of crossed branches in his family tree. But in any case he was ruled with the idea that his mission in life was to become emperor of France.

The chicanery and general skull-duggery which surrounded the man, as a result, make an amazing chapter in human annals—a chapter, by the way, to which Mr. Neumann has done full justice, for the novel is fascinating.

This Napoleon, clearly, just wasn't built to be an emperor. That odd spark of genius by which a man can persuade a nation to entrust itself to him just wasn't in him.

Twice he invaded France to restore the dynasty, and each time the stunt failed in the most ludicrous way. In the end it was a combination of lucky breaks and consequences which sent him into exile.

## Book Trade Cheered

THE MOST universally cheerful stack of letters we have ever received from the booksellers all over the country arrived in January to tell about the improvement of 1934 business over 1933, according to the editors of "The Publishers' Weekly," the book trade journal. Christmas business was the best in years, they continued. Of fifty-six booksellers heard from, forty-one attributed some part of the chief part of the improvement to the code, which prohibits the sale of new books at cut prices.

A FIRST edition of 1,500 copies of "Partner in Power—the Code of Business Dictatorship," by J. B. Matthews and R. E. Shalton, has already been sold out by Corvid, Friends. The book was published on February 8.

## Library Leaders

Local leading library book leaders for the week are listed in the following order by librarians at the Marionette Circulating Library:

**Non-fiction**  
I. CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR, by Upton Sinclair.  
STRANGER THAN FICTION, by Victor Gollancz.  
THE FUTURE RETURN, by Louis Adams.  
HALF MILE DOWN, by Wm. Beebe.  
PHILOSOPHY OF THE WILD, by Grey Owl.  
SECRET WAR, by F. C. Baughman.

**Mystery and Adventure**  
WOMAN IN LOVE, by Kathleen Norris.  
A HOUSE DIVIDED, by Pearl Buck.  
AMERICAN FAMILY, by Ruth Suckow.  
CRISIS CROSS, by Don Tracy.  
ROCKWATER IN PERIL, by Jane Seymour West.  
TAKEN BY THE HAND, by O. Douglas.  
THE WANDERER, by Louis Golding.  
HEAVEN'S MY DESTINATION, by Thornton Wilder.

**Mystery and Adventure**  
DEATH IN THE THEATRE, by J. R. Wilcox.  
SPY PARAMOUNT, by E. Phillips Oppenheim.  
THE MURDER OF A MAGNATE, by Mark Skegitt.  
GUY COTTON SECRET AGENT, by Rupert Graves.  
THE SEVEN OF DIAMONDS, by Max Brand.  
THIRTY RANGERS, by E. B. Mann.  
REDEMPTION RIVER, by W. B. Mowery.  
DANGER TRAIL, by F. R. Brown.

**Library leaders in Diggon-Hibben Landing Library:**  
HEAVEN HIGH, HEAL DEEP, by Norman Archibald.  
WEEK-END, by Phil Stone.  
THE KEY CLUB (Building Drummond at Bay), by "Super."  
BUDAPEST PARADE MURDER, by Van Wyk Mason.  
HEAVEN'S MY DESTINATION, by Thornton Wilder.  
THE GLOUGIOUS POOL, by Thorne Smith.  
AMERICAN FAMILY, by Ruth Suckow.  
REDEMPTION RIVER, by W. B. Mowery.  
SPY PARAMOUNT, by E. P. Oppenheim.

**Radglen's Bay Company Library leaders:**  
JAMES PARK, by Kenneth.  
GALILEO GALILEI, by Shasta Kay-Smith.  
HOW WE GOT OUR, by Susan Evis.  
LOVE HORIZON, by James Hilton.  
PROUD SERVANT, by M. E. Ewin.  
HEAVEN'S MY DESTINATION, by Thornton Wilder.  
HOW LIKE AN ANGEL, by A. G. Macdonald.  
LAST OF THE WIND SHIPS, by A. G. Villiers.  
PHILOSOPHY OF THE WILD, by Grey Owl.  
WHILE HOME BURNS, by Alexander Woodcock.

## Spider-Wasp Finance

THE CALIFORNIAN spider lives in an underground lair whose upper end is flush with the ground and closed by a trap-door. When saw-bugs and other nocturnal insects walk near the trap-door the spider feels the vibration of their passage, flings open the trap-door, seizes its victim, drags it underground and closes the door.

But should the spider-wasp be the cause of the exit a tragedy different in detail takes place. The wasp stings the spider and paralyzes its limbs. The aggressor then enters the open nest and takes with it the helpless owner. At the bottom of the nest the wasp deposits an egg in the living spider. In due course the grub hatches out, burrows into the body of its host and feeds upon its tissues, but it takes care to leave each vital organ as the host until such time as the grub is ready to spin its cocoon. Then, and only then, does the spider enter the scene of death.

"The British monetary system had built itself deep nests in Lombard and Threadneedle Street from which it emerged to snap up the passing loan. But, unravelled by its operators, the system had absorbed into its body since 1925 a number of loans which were to prove veritable spider-wasps."

Anyone who can write like that upon such usually dry, and intricate subjects as the Gold Standard deserves a vote of thanks.

In this case the author is an Englishman—Commander Stephen King-Hall. By now he has become quite a national institution—as the man who can make the most complicated questions in regard to politics or economics or finance or what not easy to understand—and even interesting.

His latest book demands all his powers of clarification and imagination. It is a political and economic survey of "Our Own Times: 1913-1934," published in London. In it he sets out to describe and interpret the events that have taken place in world history during twenty years of quite stupendous change.

"I decided," he explains in his introduction, "to imagine that my mind was a camera. I would let it move about among the voluminous mass of historical material and sometimes I would take a close-up of a man or an event, or a policy. This done, I would 'zoom' the camera away and take a long-distance view, or a picture from an unusual angle. Then I would build up my final film with such arrangement of 'close-ups' and details and of 'long-range shots' as seemed best calculated to make an arresting yet accurate picture."

## END OF AN EPOCH

THIS IS volume I. It ends with "the death of the gold £"—an event which, Commander King-Hall considers, "marked the end of the nineteenth century."

Volume II is to be published when the author has prepared material collected as the result of two months spent in traveling in the United States in order to examine the effects of Roosevelt's recovery plans.

Of these plans, incidentally, Commander King-Hall remarks in the course of his first volume, "It is strange that the people of the United Kingdom with its widespread at the end of these war times (1934) a great experiment in the United States of America, in apparent ignorance of the fact that for many years an even more daring experiment in government has been conducted in their name and upon their responsibility in a land only a few days' express flight from London." The land he means is India.

The contents of this first volume include chapters on the Great War, the Peace Treaty, Soviet Russia, Fascist Italy, Modern Turkey, America and "World Affairs," the Post-War World, Post-War Economic Recovery and the Financial Crisis, 1929-31.

There is a particularly able chapter on the British Empire. Commander King-Hall calls it the Third Empire, "conceived during the War." He gives succinct and admirably dispassionate accounts of the stirring events "in our own times" that have happened in Ireland and India; then he discusses Imperial Constitutional Development.

"The 1926 (Imperial) Conference," he writes, "in a series of bold initiatives had the hardihood to declare that the self-governing communities had, 'as regards all vital matters, reached its full development' and that the relations between Great Britain and the Dominions might be 'readily defined.'"

"Then followed the famous definition: 'They (Great Britain and the Dominions) are autonomous communities within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic allegiance to the Crown, and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations.'"

"To the inquiry, 'What does this mean?' the present writer confesses that he is obliged to fall back on the reply which one will receive if one asks an artist the meaning of a so-called picture. 'Mean? It does not mean anything; it is simply what it is.'"

## "THAT RASH DIAGNOSIS"

THE FORMULA arrived at by the 1926 conference, our author points out, satisfied all and harmed none—"except the more logically-minded lawyers."

He adds, "Rashly, and—one might add—with a certainty of definition thoroughly un-British, the statesmen of the empire in 1926 actually committed themselves to the statement that in its great growth the story of the relations between Great Britain and the Dominions had reached its predestined end. Our Own Times—as we shall see in Volume II of this study—were to prove them wrong, but the underlying feeling which prompted that rash diagnosis was but one aspect of a general feeling which ran round the world at this time (1925-30). A sensation; a hope; a belief that the troubled times were over and that the War and its consequences . . . were at last under control."

The world was to go "from confusion to order and back again to confusion. Ahead loomed the economic crisis and the world dump. The Gold Standard died in 1931. As Commander King-Hall puts it, "The British attempt during the post-war years to restore the principles and practices of commerce and finance by which they had become great was an attempt to rebuild their castle upon the shifting sands of the second industrial revolution."

But then, you see, Stephen King-Hall, in this book, is inspired by the philosophy of one who believes in the "actualized world of the Times to Come."

## DICTATORS IN LONDON LUNCHEON

A LONDON publisher has brought out a series entitled "If I Were Dictator," in which a number of popular publicists work off a good deal of repressed militancy left over from childhood days.

The "star turns" of this series—"Jimmy" Maxton, M.P., Canon (Dick) Sheppard, Dr. Marie (Married Love) Stopes, Playwright St. John Ervine and Lord Baglan (the scientist whose "debunking" of the "Norman Sion" myth in England caused so much stir last year)—were the speakers at what the London press describes as a monster luncheon at Grosvenor House with more than 1,500 persons present.

"We are all deep Dictators," thundered Mr. Maxton in his deep Glasgow accent. "They are a collection of mountebanks who are fighting a rearguard action to maintain a social and economic system which has outlived its usefulness."

Working himself up into a slashing denunciation of the capitalist system, Mr. Maxton thumped the table and hundreds of pearl necklaces shivered deliciously as he castigated the sins of the ruling classes.

"Dictators are evidence of the decaying generation in which we live," he shouted. "The problems of to-day will be solved—but not by one man slaughtering his fellow."

St. John Ervine struck a realistic note by humorously dismissing all the other speakers as "chams."

"The real purpose of this lunch is to sell my books," he said. "If you buy 1,000 copies, I threaten to come here again."

He worked in a word or two about the set subject, however, declaring that dictators ought to be in Hollywood.

"If Sir Oswald Mosley—perhaps the prettiest of them all—decides to go there I would not mind," exclaimed Mr. Ervine. "We do not want uniformity of mind and thought, but the utmost diversity. Only from that base can human thought progress."

Lord Baglan was frankly in favor of dictatorship for Britain. "We are suffering from government by amateurs," he said, "and this makes dictatorship necessary. Prosperity depends on foresight, and no politician ever looks beyond the next general election."

## EDGAR WALLACE FIRST

AN ENGLISH writer (now dead) leads the field of those whose translated works are selling best in Hungary to-day. The returns of best sellers in this group in Budapest, arranged in order of popularity, show:

1. Edgar Wallace.
2. Gorkin.
3. Virgil.
4. The Bible.
5. Homer.

Englishmen might vote for Edgar Wallace. How many (who have escaped from school) read the others on the list?

## How Yellow Press In Circulation Fight Caused War With Spain

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR may not have been much of a war, as such things go, but it was nevertheless unique. In spite of current theories that wars are caused by designing statesmen, by unscrupulous bankers and business men, or by subtle economic currents, here was a war which never would have happened if two yellow New York newspapers had not been engaged in a frantic struggle for circulation.

This is made clear in "The Cuban Crisis," by Joseph Wizan.

It was everybody's hard luck, says Mr. Wizan, that the possibilities of yellow journalism should be developed just as the Cuban insurrection broke out in 1895. Hearst and Pulitzer were hunting for a sensation; the insurrection provided it.

The way that sensation was handled by the yellow press during the next three years got the country into a war which neither the government, the bankers, nor big business wanted.

Mr. Wizan's book is composed chiefly of quotations from New York newspaper editorials and news dispatches between 1895 and 1898, and it makes a sorry record. This desperate magnifying of small incidents, this deliberate distortion of truth, this frantic screaming for war—pretty ugly stuff, all of it.

And those were the days of the "giants of journalism" they tell us about! Thank heaven, such days are gone. That sort of thing could not be done to-day. Or could it?

Journalism has improved tremendously in this generation, and this book is the proof of it. It is published by the Columbia University Press.

## Makes Elmer Gantry Look Like a Saint

THERE are corners of human society so dark and repulsive that we get a shock whenever a man comes along with a torch to illumine them. Erskine Caldwell is a novelist who carries a torch into such places; and his newest book, "Journeyman," will give you a very bad half hour if you are in the least squeamish.

Mr. Caldwell takes us to a remote poor-white settlement in Georgia and shows us the arrival of a wandering preacher; and this lanky evangelist is a chap who makes Elmer Gantry look like St. Thomas Aquinas.

He is a prodigious drinker, sucking up the hill-billies' corn liquor like so much water; he is inordinately lecherous; he is a shy, scheming, aversive rogue in every sense of the word—but when he conducts his revival meeting he is full of fire and brimstone, and he is, for the moment, in his own peculiar way, sincere.

He makes a deep impression on the natives. He doesn't even try to deceive them about his fondness for women and drink; he confides and abuses them without mercy; but he gives them a powerful camp meeting, and when he leaves they blink wistfully at his departing flivver and wish he would come back.

Hot or cold, he has brought an emotional stimulus into lives of incredible monotony. Mr. Caldwell tells the dark tale with diabetic skill. He gets his material from almost all human levels; but he writes with such an odd mixture of objective detachment and ghoulish humor that he is completely convincing.



"SKIN DEEP," by M. C. Phillips, which concerns a comedian and other beauty aids, has just gone into a sixth printing of 5,000 copies, Vanguard reports.

WITH ITS proofs read and corrected by England's best known dramatist, T. E. Shaw (Lawrence of Arabia), Robert Graves' new book, "Claudius the God," is about to be published by Smith and Haas. It is the sequel to the popular "I, Claudius." Recently published in England, the work has received more praise there than did its predecessor.

HARPER reports that within three weeks after publication the total sales of the new Thornton Wilder book, "Heaven's My Destination," had passed 50,000, and that a new large edition is being rushed through the press.

THE TWENTY-NINTH printing of Louis Adams' "The Native's Return" is on its way to the press, Harpers report.

VLADIMIR TCHERNAVIN, the husband of Tatiana Tchernavina, author of "Escape from the Soviets," has written a book of his own adventures, "I Spoke for the Silent: Prisoners of the Soviets." This book, according to Hulse, Goodhue and Plim of Boston, who published it, offers a detailed picture of Russian prison and concentration camps.

WITH GOOD reviews and the backing of both the Book-of-the-month Club and the Literary Guild, Norman Archibald's "Heaven High, Hell Deep," a story of aviation in the World War, has gone into a third edition, this one of 5,000. Albert and Charles Boni publish the book.

NATALIE BOKOLOFF, whose first novel, "No Brief for the Years," will be published by Dodd, Mead, began her literary career as a short-story writer and sold her first story to Munsey. Miss Bokoloff was caught in one of the Russian counter-revolutions in Moscow and after some difficulty escaped with her parents and reached Odessa. Munsey was eager for material that could be used as propaganda against the Communists and he bought Miss Bokoloff's work at once for publication in his Popolo de Italia. The novel also deals with Russia during the Bolshevik revolution.



## Kaiser's Divine Mission

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY WILLIAM II, ex-German Emperor, only a little more than a year before the Great War, was convinced that he had a divine mission to maintain the peace of Europe, and his ambition was to be known in history as the Emperor of Peace.

This is revealed in "British Documents on the Origins of the War, 1898-1914," just published by H.M. Stationery Office in London.

The Kaiser's views are contained in a memorandum which Lord Granville submitted to Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary.

Lady Granville had been commanded by Queen Alexandra to represent her at the christening of the son of Prince and Princess August Wilhelm of Prussia, and it was during this interesting ceremony on February 15, 1913, that the Kaiser had a talk with Lord Granville.

The Kaiser was discussing the situation in Roumania.

Lord Granville reported the conversation as follows: "His Majesty said that if Roumania and Bulgaria chose to fight he did not much care, provided others were not drawn in, but he was very seriously afraid that Russia would interfere, and if Russia moved so would Austria."

"I said it was a terrible idea that, after the way England and Germany had been working together to keep the peace and using their influence with their respective friends to prevent an outbreak we might yet find ourselves at war."

"His Majesty exclaimed that such a thing was unthinkable. With enormous self-control he had refused all this time to take any step towards mobilization, but if he found his western frontier threatened he must take action."

"To war England's business," he said, "to keep France quiet. I ventured to say that I was sure France would do nothing unless His Majesty joined Austria—could he hold aloof if Russia and Austria went to war? If Russia attacked Austria, he replied, of course he must fight."

## "WOULD SMASH PEACE BREAKERS"

FOR TWENTY-FIVE years he had resolutely kept the peace in spite of many provocations. He was convinced that he had been entrusted by Heaven with the mission of maintaining the peace of Europe, and he meant to do it, but if anyone dared to break that peace he would smash them—a very different kind of smashing from 1870.

"The last sentence His Majesty uttered with tremendous emphasis, his eyes gleaming and his fist thumping the air. People around themselves, he said, with sinister motives, desiring his army, but anyone who believed such stories would have a rude awakening if the time came for him to strike."

"His Majesty then went back to the old story of England's fatal mistake in attaching herself to France and Russia. If England and Germany stood together they could enforce peace on the whole of the rest of the world, and far from complaining of his fleet we should wish it were stronger."

"As a man what good did we get out of our friendship with Russia? Now could we trust the Russians? They were an Oriental race under a western veneer. If you dealt with a Russian under the impression that he was a European you were certain to fall—when he lied you were taken back and put at a disadvantage—whereas he himself always remembered that they were Oriental, always knew that they would lie and only wondered what lie they would tell. It was a terrible thing, he said, that the destinies of that huge empire were in the hands of two such weak and incompetent men as the Emperor and Rasputin."

"England," exclaimed His Majesty, had never had a great statesman since Lord Salisbury—and I resisted the temptation to ask what statesman Germany had had since Bismarck—Germany alone of all the countries in Europe had a clear conscience—and she alone had never intrigued and never tried to 'grab'."

"At this I said I must protest—we had never either intrigued or tried to grab."

"You are the worst of the lot," he replied, "your representatives have intrigued against me everywhere." He had always held out his hand to England, and since the death of Queen Victoria he had always been rebuffed.

"After we had entered into our 'precious' entente with France he had once spoken to King Edward and begged him to use his great influence, to say one word in France asking her to adopt a more amiable attitude towards Germany. King Edward had answered that he certainly would do so, but nothing more had been heard of it, and France and Germany still stood and glared at each other like two vicious dogs."

## "EMPEROR OF PEACE"

MANY OF his remarks did not carry conviction," adds Lord Granville, "but I am convinced of his firm belief in his mission to keep the peace and of his ambition to be known as the Emperor of Peace, and I may venture to add that I believe a war would be quite especially distasteful to him in this year of his jubilee and of his daughter's marriage."

A month before this Sir E. Goschen, the British ambassador at Berlin, had reported to Sir Edward Grey another conversation which he had had with the Kaiser during a New Year reception at the royal palace.

The Emperor expressed the pleasure with which he had received the cordial messages addressed to him by the King and the royal family, and said it had caused him the greatest gratification that England and Germany had become closer friends and that the two countries had worked so harmoniously together in the cause of European peace. This cordial co-operation had been, he might venture to say, of the greatest benefit to the whole of Europe.

The documents published in this volume relate to the Balkan wars, but a prophecy of what was coming is contained in a dispatch from Sir F. Cartwright, the ambassador at Vienna, to Sir A. Nicholson, the permanent under secretary for foreign affairs. On January 31, 1913, he wrote:

"Serbia will some day set Europe by the ears and bring about a universal war on the continent. . . . It will be lucky if Europe succeeds in avoiding a war as a result of the present crisis."

Sir H. Bax-Frost, our ambassador at Sofia, held similar views. For on February 9, 1913, he wrote to Sir Edward Grey "that as long as Serbian aspirations remain unsatisfied—and they are far from being fulfilled at present—southeastern Europe will remain in a turmoil, and the risk of a European war will always have to be considered."

"I DO NOT object to any man building up a great fortune, provided he can do so without injury to others."

—United States Secretary of Interior Harold Ickes.

FASCISM will continue to forge ahead under the motto "Justice for the people and power for the fatherland."

—Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy.

THE MOTIVATING purpose of the New Deal has been that man was not created to serve society, but that society should be organized to serve the welfare of the individual.

—Donald B. Richberg.

HARRY told me before he was executed that it was a terrible price to pay for what looked like an easy life.

—Mary Kinder, former sweetheart of Harry Pierpont, executed Dilinger gangster.

WE ARE going to put labor on a personal basis in Germany.

—Dr. Robert Ley, German Trade Union Commissioner.

IF I WERE in need of help, I should go to an English clergyman just as in Austria, I should go to a peasant.—Phyllis Bottome, author and lecturer.

WE ARE indeed devoutly thankful for present services, but may I add that for what we are about to receive may the Lord make us truly thankful.

—Sir Robert Hadfield, British munitions manufacturer.

## How Officers Feel When Great Liner Speeds Into Disaster

WHEN a great liner like the Titanic sets out to prove that it is the finest, fastest and safest ship afloat and runs into an iceberg and goes down in mid-Atlantic—what goes on in the minds of its officers before and during the final catastrophe?

It is a fascinating subject for speculation; and Edward Peaton gives us his ideas on it in a tense novel, "Outward Bound From Liverpool."

It shows us a gigantic new liner, largest and fastest on earth, making her maiden run across the Atlantic. Her captain is under orders to set a new speed record "at all costs"; so, although fog veils the waters and icebergs are reported in his path, he drives the ship along at a twenty-eight-knot clip, knowing full well that it is highly dangerous to do so.

At last comes disaster. The ship grates an iceberg, structural faults develop, and down she goes. And the whole story is told from the viewpoint of the officers.

The slow crescendo of fear which comes upon them as the ship continues its mad dash is admirably developed; the tense strain that envelops the ship's bridge is made graphic for the reader.

It should be added that the story is not modeled directly on the case of the Titanic. The author takes pains to state that he is condemning no particular steamship line or individual.

He presents his novel simply as a study of seafaring men who know that they are rushing into disaster, and he makes a most interesting book out of it.

It is published by Stokes.

## For Harassed Males But Not For Wives

THERE must be quite a few harassed males who will enjoy reading Fulton Oursler's new novel, "Joshua Todd." It is pretty doubtful, however, if their wives will think much of it.

This book is a study of the way in which women can raise a man's blood with a man's life.

Joshua Todd is a young chap in a small town in Maryland. He is ambitious, energetic and intelligent; starting out as printer's devil in the local newspaper shop, he presently finds himself editor of the paper and a leading citizen of the community.

But Josh, for all his good works, is just a sucker for a straight left. He gets himself married to a local charmer, and she puts him through the hoop without ceasing. She is one of the home-keeper's daughters which scripture tells us about; she has to have a maid, a new house, fine dresses, an up-to-date car and all the other trimmings.

So poor Josh is kept with his nose overstraining at the grindstone. He works his head and nerves to a frazzle trying to get out from behind the eight-ball which his wife keeps rolling in front of him.

And at last, when he gets wise and leaves the woman, what does he do? Bless himself and go his way alone? Not at all; he promptly ties up with another female, who, in her own way, proceeds to put him through the hoop all over again. For Joshua Todd was one of those lads who were just born to be harassed by some woman or other. You have probably met one or two in your travels.

## Lead Year-end Sales

ACCORDING to the actual count of sales made by Baker and Taylor, wholesale booksellers, the best-selling books in the period immediately preceding Christmas and up to the middle of this month included "Good-bye Mr. Chips," by James Hilton; "The Forty Days of Musa Dagh," by Franz Werfel; "Heaven's My Destination," by Thornton Wilder. Leading the general sales in this same period were "While Rome Burns," by Alexander Wodcott; "Why Not Try God?" by Mary Pickford, and "Wings From These Grapes," by Edna St. Vincent Millay.

## Seek Children's Stories

THE PONTREACT PRESS of Boston is seeking that tales of all kinds which are likely to interest children between the ages of six and twelve to be submitted to them for possible inclusion in a volume of stories for children, which will be published in the spring. Possible contributors are asked to write to the publishers, Wesleyan Building, Copley Square, Boston, for details.

## Best Sellers

Best sellers reported by the book trade across the country are:

### FICTION

THE FORTY DAYS OF MUSA DAGH, by Franz Werfel.  
HEAVEN'S MY DESTINATION, by Thornton Wilder.  
SPY PARAMOUNT, by E. Phillips Oppenheim.  
VIA MALA, by John Galsworthy.  
THE GLOUGIOUS POOL, by Thorne Smith.  
LITTLE ORVILLE, by Booth Tarkington.  
THE JASMINE FARM, by Elizabeth.  
BRINKLEY MARON, by F. O. Wodhouse.  
PITCAIRN ISLAND, by Charles Nordhoff and James Norman Hall.  
LOVE HORIZON, by James Hilton.  
SO RED THE ROSE, by Stark Young.  
LEFT FOR LIFE, by Irving Stone.  
GOOD-BYE, MR. CHIPS, by James Hilton.  
MANY PETERS, by Ellen Chase.  
THE FOLK, by Ruth Suckow.  
LAMB IN HIS BOSOM, by Caroline Miller.  
DUKE AT THE OBSE, by Samuel Rogers.  
CAPTAIN NICHOLAS, by Hugh Walpole.



# Matched Accessories Fill Burning Need Home Furnishing Simplified

By MARY McBRIDE

THE LIVING-ROOM of 1935 can be furnished for much less this year, if you know how to plan. It has plain walls, plain floor covering, a predominance of adjustable and built-in furniture and is more comfortable than any living-room in history has ever been, as well as freer of gew-gaws and dust catchers. It gets its effects through longer, straighter line, brighter color and the texture of its woods and fabrics.

In short, simplicity having had its way with every other room in the house, has at last taken possession of the one that everybody uses most.

Movable furniture is more and more being built in units so that a divan, for instance, can become a comfortable chair or bed at a moment's notice; also the designers have taken thought for the housewife and done away with legs and the superfluous carvings that are so difficult to clean. Book cases, cupboards and chests are built in to meet the needs of every member of the family, and families need are particularly complex just now because of all the fresh interests that each member is constantly acquiring. Armchairs have convenient broad arms for resting books and other objects. End tables have extra shelves and drawers for convenience. Lamps are placed more carefully than ever before.

One interesting decorative effect that has taken a hold on the modern living-room is the tendency to treat each of the four walls differently or to have at least two kinds of treatment. Sometimes, for instance, two walls are painted and two are papered in the same or contrasting colors. Pictures are hung almost like murals to make a unit, no longer spotted here and there.

One of the most important changes is in the background of the living-room or what the experts call the interior architecture. Here simplicity, too, is stressed. Paneling, moulding and grooving have disappeared, fireplaces have straighter lines.

Surfaces are plain instead of gadgety. Sometimes walls and woodwork are done all in one color, as in a yellow room that a few years ago would have been considered mildly mad for the ordinary home.

Best of all, this simplification for beauty, so typical in this machine age of everything from dishes to automobiles, is producing better values for less money, so that you are in great luck this year if you are doing over your living-room.



This living-room set corner illustrates the new vogue for different treatment of the two walls—one painted a flat tone, the other papered with a harmonious striped design. The studio couch is covered in natural linen cloth; the cushions are in a gay red plaid. The chair is in brown print fabric with fabricoid welt.



Here are two corners of one low cost modern living-room. Top: Book and drop-leaf table of canaletta wood, the use of panels of prints in place of murals being shown. Below: The corner by the fireplace, a beige chair contrasting with the yellow walls and white bearskin rug.



Taffeta accessories designed by King-Bennett; southern resort accessories from Altman.

Southern resort accessories include a smart hat and scarf set (upper left) of red and white flowered cotton and a halter, crownless hat and beach bag ensemble (right) of reversible cotton (blue and red), printed in nautal motif. The taffeta accessories (centre), perfect with a suit or a separate skirt, come in navy blue, plaided with chartreuse. The navy blue kidkin pumps are stitched with white.

By MARIAN YOUNG

WHETHER she spends the blustery season at a warm southern resort or has to wait for summer to get a vacation, the smart young girl is taking a lively interest in accessory ensembles.

Not only are they an effective cure-all for wardrobe ills, but the answer to woman's eternal question, "How can I make one outfit do the work of three or four?"

Take your last fall's suit, for example. Includes a peplum blouse with tuxedo revers, purse and hat—all of navy blue taffeta, plaided with chartreuse. There are navy taffeta gloves, too, trimmed at the cuffs with plaid. The set can make your old suit seem interesting once more or, with a new chartreuse or navy skirt, be a complete early spring outfit. There are red taffeta accessories to go with black and dark blue suits, green and yellow ones to wear with brown and beige and plain white types for more formal hours. In other words, it is possible to get the right accessories in all colors and fabrics and you do not have to let anyone assemble them for you, either. If you like to experiment, use your own imagination to work out individual color schemes. In addition to training your color sense and taste, the new venture may turn out to be your favorite in-department-store sport.

At a Park Lane luncheon the other day, we saw a young artist wearing a knitted blouse of bright yellow and a jaunty red felt hat with her oxford grey winter suit. Her companion wore a brown skirt and blouse, hat, bag and

gloves of brown and yellow striped taffeta. Each was a perfect example of the importance of accessories.

Your southern resort wardrobe offers another excellent opportunity to make use of the charming accessories couturiers have placed on the market. Dress up your white and pastel silk frocks with vivid printed scarves, hats to match and monochrome gloves, lined and trimmed with the print. Use bright cotton halters, sun hats and beach bags with your plain slacks and beach trousers.

You can get reversible sets in plain cotton, pique and linen, checked and striped ginghams, as well as some very different looking types in nautical prints.

## True to Type

Irene Bordoni is one woman who has ching to coiffure despite styles



By ALICIA HART

IN A WORLD of ever-changing fashions, particularly in the theatre where the leading stars change their coiffures quite frequently, Irene Bordoni is one actress who has stubbornly clung to the hairdress that suits her best. Indeed, her bangs have become a trade mark. From Miss Bordoni almost any

woman can learn a lesson. There is no good reason for trying to change your type and, once you have decided on a coiffure, make-up and clothes that enhance your individuality, there is not much object in changing them. In other words, decide what you are, plan a coiffure that brings out the best points of your natural beauty, and then stick to it.

If you know perfectly well that a straight, rather severe coiffure is most becoming to you, pass up all suggestions for masses of ringlets and keep your hair plain. If you look better with a long bob, do not bother with tricky, short bobs that are recommended so highly right now. It is nice to be got up in the latest mode, but not nice enough to make a smart woman want to forfeit what suits her best for something that does not.

Of course, sometimes it is possible to strike a happy medium between your favorite coiffure, which is a bit outmoded, and the present styles. Miss Bordoni, even though she has kept her bangs, occasionally makes a few minor changes in her hairdress. To-day, for instance, she wears her deep chestnut hair close to her oval-shaped head in soft and flattering waves.

She resets the waves each morning herself. Then, while she has breakfast, her hair dries and she is ready for the day and evening.

## SILVER WITH GOLD GOWN

SKULL-CAP HAT IS HELD ON BY BROW BAND



(Given from Fashion Daily).

To wear with a regal looking, gold satin gown that features a shirred neckline and a collar which dips down to form cap sleeves, Jean King makes a stunning evening hat of cloth of silver. It fits the head, skull-cap fashion, across the back and is held in place by a decorative band of gold material that sweeps across the brow.

## FOR AFTERNOON WEAR



A handsome formal afternoon or dinner dress of black satin with gold embroidery threads has a few V necklines, button sleeves and an ankle-length skirt with pleated insets over the hemline. With it is shown a smart veiled turban-type hat and a black suede bag, harmonized with evening sandals.

## THIS MENU ROLLS IN GOOD THINGS



Creamy white filling contrasting with the rich dark brown of the cake makes chocolate roll one of the most attractive looking desserts.

By MARY E. DAGUE

HERE IS the menu that my bridge club has voted the best heating that has been served to us so far this year: Veal birds, all savory in cream gravy; new green peas in timbales to bring a breath of spring; stuffed orange salad for color; chocolate rolls, which a good many of us feel we ought not to eat, but do because we cannot resist chocolate; coffee.

We had hot rolls, too, and a very good home-made tomato relish, but we are skipping some of the other fixings. It is a good thing, though, because chocolate, you know, contributes a good many calories to any dish to which it is added.

Remember, chocolate and chocolate mixtures, except quality. For this reason do not try to melt chocolate over direct heat. Put the chocolate on a piece of wax paper in a saucepan and place over hot water until melted. If you have had trouble combining chocolate and liquids, try melting the chocolate in the top of a double-

### CHOCOLATE ROLL.

Six tablespoons pastry flour, 1/4 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1/2 cup sifted sugar, 4 eggs, 3 squares baking chocolate, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 1 cup heavy cream, 5 tablespoons powdered sugar, few drops vanilla. Sift flour once and measure. Mix eggs, sugar and salt. Beat whites of eggs until stiff. Fold sugar gradually into stiffly beaten whites. Fold in yolks of eggs beaten until thick and lemon colored. Melt chocolate over hot water. Fold flour into first mixture and then carefully beat in melted chocolate and vanilla. Line a pan 12x10 inches with oiled paper. Oil pan lightly before lining. Then run cooking oil lightly over paper. Turn cake batter into prepared pan and bake in a hot oven (400 degrees F.) until done, about twelve to fifteen minutes. With a sharp knife cut off crisp edges of cake and turn out on a clean tea towel which has been sprinkled with powdered sugar. Remove paper and cover cake with a cloth. Cool on a rack and when the heat has left the cake, spread with cream which has been whipped, sweetened with powdered sugar and flavored with vanilla. Roll as for

jelly roll, wrap in waxed paper and cut in slices to serve. A few drops of peppermint can be used to flavor the whipped cream in place of vanilla. STUFFED ORANGE SALAD. Allow one orange for each person to be served. Cut through the skin three-quarters of the way down in each strip, being careful not to break strips apart. Remove orange pulp and cut in neat dice. Combine with avocado and grapefruit dice and fill orange shell with mixture. Drop a spoonful of heavy mayonnaise on top of each salad and garnish with a maraschino cherry. Another good mixture to stuff the orange shells with is a combination of orange sections, dates stuffed with cream cheese and nut meats. Mask with mayonnaise.



# A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

## Overboard On One Sea Back Again On Next One

Willie Visits Famous Sailing Ship Star of England and Old Sailor Tells Him About Days When He Used to Climb the Rigging and Take in Sails in Storm and How He Was Washed Overboard and Back Again

By WILLIE WINKLE

I stood on the poop deck of the old sailing ship Star of England the other day, and felt like a sailor. It's the first time I'd ever been on one of those kind of ships that they call "square-riggers," and when I went below and saw the musty old cabins I thought of how things had changed. I was on the Empress of Japan, the fine C.P.R. flagship, the other day, and there sure is a big difference.

If any of you kids know Mr. Elworthy, the smiling head of the Island Tug and Barge Co., perhaps he'll let you go aboard the Star of England, and you can say you've been on a square-rigger. There aren't many of these old sailing ships left now.

When we was on the poop deck and my dad was telling us how they used to lash the men to the wheel that turns the rudder so they wouldn't be washed overboard, a man with a very tanned face and deep lines in it came up and listened to what my dad was saying.

"Ever been to sea, mister?" he says. "Sounds like you know something about this business, but you look a bit too young to me."

"No, I never sailed in one, but I've always been interested in them," my dad says.

"Well, I spent a lot of time in these old packets," said our sailor friend. "Yes, it was a pretty hard life, but men was men in those days. Now, for instance, what do you think about this trip I made once? I was sailing in a four-masted barque between Australia and England, and we had a cargo of grain and wool. When we got to Falmouth, in England, the agent comes aboard and asks the old man—that's what we used to call the captain in case you children don't know—about what kind of a passage did we have, and the old man says pretty good, but not enough wind, and that was why he was 118 days logging the passage."

### LOST LIFEBOATS

"Now here's what happened on that voyage that the old man said was pretty fair. We weren't far clear of the Australian coast when we run into a gale and we lost three lifeboats and bruised up a few of the hands—that's the way we always referred to the sailors in case you children don't know. A ship always sailed with so many hands, not so many men. Now there's not much fun in losing your boats, 'cause if anything happens to the ship you just got to stay by her."

"Then we hit another gale, and inside fifteen minutes eight of our sails were ripped to threads. Now when a ship like this ran into a storm the captain called the watch—that's the men who are on duty—and they have to run up those ratlines—see those things like ladders running from the side of the ship to the masts. Then they have to go out on those yard arms. They keep their feet on the footropes and hold on to a sort of railing on the yard arm. I guess you'd feel kind of dizzy up there even now, but what would you have felt like if the ship was rolling over twenty or thirty degrees dipping these yard arms into the sea? Lots of times men lost

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



LEAF BUGS, FOR THE 1935 SUMMER OF LEAVES, FORMED ON THE TREES IN THE EARLY SUMMER MONTHS OF 1935. MANY OF OUR COMMON BIRDS FEED THEIR YOUNG ON AN AVERAGE OF ONCE EVERY FIFTEEN MINUTES DURING THE DAYTIME.

their footing and fell into the sea. Then when you are on that yard arm you've got to furl the sail. Sometimes you'd just get it in and then the wind would rip it out of your hands and take your finger nails with it. Or perhaps it would be freezing weather and you'd get like an icicle.

"Now, we must be getting on with our trip. The next thing a stowaway comes up from below. Can you imagine anyone wanting to stowaway on a sailing ship? This fellow just came up before we battered down the hatches—that is make them tight with canvas and iron so no water can get into the hold. If that stowaway hadn't come on deck then he'd have died below."

### MAN OVERBOARD

"And then what do you think happened? Oh, I know you couldn't guess. We were breezing along in a fairly heavy sea when one of the men lost his footing and was swept overboard by a big sea. Now there's not much chance of saving a man under those conditions. But what do you suppose happened? Why, the next sea washed him back aboard again. Now there ain't many

men in this world who have had that experience, and there's no chance these days when the decks of the ships are so high above the water. Now, wasn't that some trip? And to think that I was the man who got washed overboard and back on again."

The old chap walked away before we could thank him for his story. Boy, he sure took the wind out of me, and all I could think was that I was mighty glad there's no chance of me having to earn a living on one of them old square-riggers.

Greek is the source of the word "hippopotamus"; it means "river horse" in that tongue.

Radio performers practice from five to fifteen hours for every hour on the air.

Three of the world's most famous diamonds, the Kohinoor, Great Mogul, and Shah, were owned by Shah Jehan, builder of the Taj Mahal.

Enough newsprint is made every four years for a strip as wide as a newspaper to reach to the sun and back.

## BEDTIME STORY

### Uncle Wiggily Up a Tree

(By HOWARD R. GARIS)

Once upon a time when Uncle Wiggily was hopping through the woods looking for an adventure, he reached the grove of evergreen trees where once he and the Tramp Dog had made carrot stew. The Tramp Dog wasn't there now, and Uncle Wiggily rather wished that he was, for the old rabbit gentleman liked company.

"But there doesn't seem to be any company here in this grove of evergreen trees," said Mr. Longears. "Even Santa Claus won't come here for a Christmas tree in a long time. I'll hop away."

Just as he was about to hop away, all of a sudden Uncle Wiggily heard a voice in one of the trees.

"Ha! Here is company after all," said the rabbit. "That is unless it's one of the Bad Chaps."

"No, I'm not a Bad Chap, like the Fox, the Wolf or the Bob Cat," said a gentle voice. "At least I hope not. But I can be no company for you, Uncle Wiggily."

"Why not?" asked Mr. Longears.

### A SPARROW

"Because I can't come down out of my nest to talk to you," went on the voice. "I am a sparrow bird and I would like to be company for you but I can't."

"Why not?" asked the bunny.

"Because I have a broken wing. I cannot fly down out



2-9

He gave her crumbs of my nest and if I did I could not fly back again. I must stay in my nest until my broken wing gets better. So if you want company you had better hop along and look for it some other place."

"Oh, I am not as anxious for company as all that," said the bunny. "I suppose you are lonesome up there in your nest, aren't you?"

"Yes," answered the spar-

## THE TWYMMITES



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

The chicken dinner was home cooked, and my how wonderful it looked. Said Windy, "Oh, we're lucky tots, to get a meal like this."

"We'll do the dishes when we're through. That is the least we can do. If we had not come to this farm, just think what we would miss!"

The farmer's wife just smiled, and said, "Right now, you'd better go ahead and satisfy your appetites, while everything is hot."

"You may be so tired when you're through, no dishes will you want to do. I'll have to wash and dry them by myself, as like as not."

Then Doty shouted, "Wait and see! You always can depend on me. Right now, I'm going to eat my fill. Then I'll be set to work."

"The others will do all they can, till everything is spiced and span. That is, except wee Duncy. I've a hunch that he will shirk."

The farmer carved the chicken fine, as Duncy yelled, "A

row bird, "I am very lonesome and very hungry. I can't fly around to get anything to eat. Some of my bird friends bring me crumbs and seeds but none of them has been here to-day and I am so lonesome and hungry."

"Well, I can soon fix that," said Uncle Wiggily in his jolly voice. "If you don't mind being lonesome a little while longer, I will hop to my bungalow and come back with some crumbs and seeds for you to eat."

"That will be wonderful," chirped the bird. "Of course I shall be a little lonesome while you are gone, but I will be happy thinking that you are coming back with food."

"I shall not be very long," called Uncle Wiggily as he hopped away. Reaching his bungalow, he got some bread crumbs and some small seeds from a canary bird lady, who lived next door to him. She gave him plenty when she knew they were for a poor sparrow in the woods.

BACK AGAIN  
"Here I am back again!" called Uncle Wiggily as he reached the evergreen trees. "And I have food for you, Mrs. Sparrow."

"Oh, I am so glad!" chirped the bird with the broken wing. "But as I can't fly down to get it and as I don't suppose, you being a rabbit, can climb a tree, how are you going to get the food to my nest?"

"I'll try tossing it up," said Uncle Wiggily. He tossed up some of the seeds, but none of them fell in the nest where the sparrow was. Then the rabbit tossed up some crumbs, but they fell back to the ground.

"There is no help for it!" said Uncle Wiggily. "Though I have never done it, I must now climb a tree."

Bravely he started to climb. He found it was easier than he had thought, for the branches of the evergreen tree were broad, like steps, and close to the ground. From one branch to another the bunny climbed

up until at last he reached the sparrow's nest. Then he gave her the crumbs and seed and she was no longer hungry nor lonesome, and the bunny was happy as he climbed down and hopped home. And if the poll parrot doesn't think the rag doll's red hair ribbon is a strawberry and eat it all up, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily's cold nose.

(Copyright, 1935, by H. R. Garis)

The fact that blood circulates was not known until 300 years ago, when William Harvey made his great discovery.

When a cliff swallow dies in its nest-cave, other swallows wall up the entrance.

Canada stretches along approximately four-fifths of the fishing grounds of the North Atlantic. Her interior lakes contain more than half of the fresh water on earth.

The blood in a person eighty years old has traveled about 5,000,000 miles.

## Auntie May's Corner

### A VALENTINE THAT WAS A SURPRISE

"How about a Valentine box this year?" asked Miss Hewitt, smiling at her class.

For a moment no one spoke. The boys and girls looked at each other and waited. Then John Cornwall stood up.

"Why should we have one, Miss Hewitt?" he asked. "There's not much fun in it any more, somehow. We all put some valentines in the box, and we all get a few valentines when it's opened. But no one is the least bit surprised."

"We might plan valentines for someone else," suggested Edna Low.

"Someone who wouldn't expect a valentine, or think of giving one in exchange," said Lorraine Avery.

Then they began to chatter, all at once. Miss Hewitt made John the chairman, and he listened to what each one had to say.

It was Alice Evans who finally gave them their splendid idea. She knew someone who had been very good to them — helped them, and shown them how to find pleasure for themselves.

"She's just the one for our valentines," said Lorraine, and everyone agreed.

Then they were busy! They cut and pasted, and brought nickels and dimes to drop in a box on Miss Hewitt's desk.

They wrote lists, and made little heart-shaped booklets to copy them into in their nearest handwriting. They wrote about the work they did in the children's room. The whole class worked something out on the blackboard, and the neatest writers copied it on cards.

The other class was surprised not to see any Valentine-box in Miss Hewitt's room, but her boys and girls didn't seem to mind.

"Aren't you buying any Valentines?" they asked Lorraine and Edna and Alice.

"Of course we are," they said, "but not the everyday kind. No one in our room is to have a single Valentine, but we're having the very happiest time getting ready for Valentine's Day!"

At last, on the day before Valentine's Day, all the copying was done, and the cutting and pasting. The box on Miss Hewitt's desk was opened, and the nickels and dimes were counted.

Then the money was divided into three parts. One group took their share and went to the florist's. Another group spent theirs at the candy shop. The others went to the stationery shop, and spent their part. It was such fun, having secrets!

The boys went to see the janitor at the library, and made him promise to have a certain door unlocked very early the next morning. Then everyone in Miss Hewitt's room went home ready to enjoy Valentine's Day.

Next day they were all ready for school long before it was time. They hurried to meet at the library, and everyone had an envelope, and some had queer-looking parcels.

The door to the children's room was open and they went in quietly. They went up to the desk where Miss Martin, the children's librarian, worked, and there, for a few minutes, they were very busy. Then they stood back and looked at their work.

"Doesn't it look pretty?" said Lorraine.

"Imagine Miss Martin's face when she sees it!" said Nelson Grant.

But it was time for school, and so they slipped out and raced up the street. That morning, as they wrote spelling words and worked arithmetic problems, they thought of the children's room at the library, and wondered if Miss Martin was enjoying her Valentine.

When they looked at the platform there was no big, mysterious box, trimmed with lace paper and hearts, and waiting to be opened the last thing in the afternoon. But they remembered a certain desk, full of Valentines, and smiled contentedly to themselves.

That morning Miss Martin had trudged slowly along to her work at the library. There were new books to be read, and old books to be mended. There were new pictures to tack up, and shelves of books to be set in order.

She hung her hat and coat in the hall and put away her rubbers. Then she went into her own room. And for a minute she stood still, staring at her desk.

On it was a big envelope, and a small box, and a big bundle, and something tall, wrapped in green waxed paper. She hardly knew what to open first, it was so exciting.

She decided on the box. And inside was a new pencil, that pushed the lead out and back. On the card with it was written:

"This Valentine has come to you. To help in all the work you do."

Miss Martin laid the pencil ready for use, and opened the tall bundle that was done up in green paper. It was a begonia plant, gay with pink blossoms, and tied to it was a card that said:

"To brighten up your room. We send this Valentine in bloom."

She set the plant on the sunny window sill, and watered it, then she opened the big bundle. It was heavy, and a queer shape. When the paper was off, there was a big red heart-shaped box. She opened it, and it was full of chocolates. On top of the candy lay a card that read:

"We thought perhaps you'd like a treat—A Valentine that you could eat."

Miss Martin smiled, and popped a fat chocolate into her mouth. Then she opened the big envelope. There were all the heart-shaped booklets. Some said, "Stories I Have Heard at the Library Story Hour," and they were about the stories that Miss Martin had told them.

Others said, "How Miss Martin Has Helped Me In Looking Up Work for School." They told how she explained the card catalogue, and showed them the reference books.

The rest said, "Library Books I Have Read This Year, and Why I Like Them." Those told how they enjoyed the books that Miss Martin had helped them choose.

Miss Martin read every one of the booklets. She had to stop and wipe her eyes, once or twice, and when she had finished reading them, she put them carefully away in her desk.

"To think that they enjoy the library so much!" she said to herself. "And they tell me about it with these clever Valentines!"

That afternoon, when school was over, the other children met Miss Hewitt's class and saw that they had no Valentines in their hands.

"Didn't you have any Valentines?" they said, but Miss Hewitt's girls and boys looked at each other and laughed.

"We had the very best kind of Valentines," said John, "but not the kind you get. Ours were the kind that you give away!"

—By J. Lillian Vandevan in The Christian Science Monitor.

## PLAGUE OF PARROTS MAKES EVERYTHING GREEN



A remarkable picture taken last month at a sheep station on the borders of Western and South Australia during a plague of green parrots. They caused the farmers great anxiety because of the danger of pollution of homestead and stock-water. Millions of parrots had advanced from the west and were so thickly massed as to give the countryside a vibrant appearance. A plague of grasshoppers which had preceded the parrots had already caused great damage to fruit and grain in the farming areas.

## JAPAN'S HEIR



Safely past his first birthday, December 31, H.I.H. Crown Prince Akihito, 10 months of age, was allowed to sit for his first official portrait. Here is shown a close-up of the little Prince who one day will rule the Japanese people.



# Song-writing Streets As Playgrounds Seeing N.Y. Diplomacy—Your Business Don Juans

## Uncertain, Surprising, Sometimes Profitable Business

From a Correspondent

SONG-WRITING is an uncertain business, but exciting. A fellow may be just sitting at a lunch counter, mulling over a melody and a few words, and suddenly a hit is born. It is a business that is as much a gamble as a lottery.

Even the shabbiest inhabitants of Tin Pan Alley in New York will tell you that songwriting is a business. Work for months together, sometimes a year, and you may not add up to the price of a coffee. Your only consolation, too, may pay your rent and keep you from starving.

No one is a song-writer at least gets a quick turnover on his idea, which is either terrible or terrific. A long time ago Theodore Tilton, with the Melodys and the song "The Blue Bird," wrote a hit in the old days.

W. C. Handy heard a negro woman say: "Dat man got a heart lak a rock out in de sea." He wrote it down, and it became a hit.

George Whiting wrote one morning with a hangover, found the apartment empty, and wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country, Murray, Murray."

Irving Berlin made up a tune for the lyrics in "Swanee Song," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

It was years later before Whiting was able to make a cent out of the song. He wrote "My Wife's Gone to the Country," which became a hit.

## Special Correspondence of The Victoria Daily Times LONDON.

A RINGING cheer should have gone up this week from those juvenile footballers and cricketers whose boundary is often proclaimed by a creak in some neighboring window.

For strong efforts are now being made to make some, at least, of our streets fit for those matches to be played in.

Two often street games have hitherto been obstructed by passing motor cars, or hastily abandoned at a critical stage through the appearance of a policeman or an irate householder who simply refused to appreciate that the ball that went through his conservatory was absolutely the stroke of the match.

The National Playing Fields Association has adopted a report of its sub-committee on the question of "the use of closed streets as playgrounds."

This report affects, besides cricket and football, such games as tip-and-run, rounders, "robbers and coppers," cowboys and Indians, "ho," touch wood, ring-the-bell-and-run, and the rest.

Field Marshall the Earl of Cavan is the chairman of the committee, which has collected information from Belfast, Belfast, Manchester, Birmingham and elsewhere.

RESIDENTS WHO OBJECT EXPERIMENTS in Belfast were not on the whole encouraging to young cricketers and footballers. Eleven streets were selected for experiment, but—

"The residents raised very strong objections to the proposals on the grounds of (1) damage to windows, etc. (2) noise."

It was thought that the noise would prevent young children from going to sleep at night.

"As a result of the objections, only two streets were converted into playgrounds. The experiment only lasted four months, and in view of the intense opposition has not been repeated."

Better news comes from Belfast. The experiment there, in contradiction to that at Belfast, is considered by the chief constable to have proved a great success. It is said:

"The chief constable reports that vehicle drivers have readily appreciated the object of the effort and the co-operation has been excellent. It has not been necessary to prosecute anyone for contravening the by-laws."

"The streets are closed daily between sunrise and sunset to all mechanically-propelled vehicles and pedal bicycles."

"In Manchester forty-five streets were closed . . . the chief constable reports that statistics show that no child has received injury as a result of vehicle accident since the streets were closed in November, 1932."

The possibility is pointed out of closing "telling" lanes in London to keep school grounds open after school and in the holidays, and of local authorities acquiring squares, gardens and other enclosures for children.

The sub-committee stresses that it is undesirable to give any child the impression that a street is the proper place for play. Streets, however, could be set aside for play as a temporary expedient in neighborhoods where it is impossible to provide anything better at present.

Local authorities, it is suggested, should purchase sufficient outcrops with gardens and convert their sites into permanent play centres rather than rely upon stopping up a few back streets.

The danger of closing streets for children is that what is an obvious makeshift may obscure the real problem—the provision of proper playgrounds for all children.

The sub-committee recognizes this. It is possible, they say, that some local authorities may choose this simple and cheap means of providing for children's games if it comes to stop up streets, and to refrain from securing enclosed sites, which must be immeasurably better from every point of view than streets for children's play.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS was adjourned a few days ago—because of a misprint.

During discussion on the draft unemployment assistance regulations, attention was drawn by a Socialist to an apparent misprint in the copy of the members' possession, the words "other than" appearing instead of "other than," and he moved the adjournment of the House "to get the matter cleared up."

After a short pause, Mr. Baldwin remarked that he had a feeling that for the dignity of the House the matter came to a conclusion the better, and the House adjourned. The draft regulations are to be re-printed.

The incident recalls other amusing parliamentary blunders. The greatest mistake ever made in an act was that relating to the old parish registers. The penal clause stated that any person making or causing false entries to be made concerning baptisms, burials or marriages, would be transported for fourteen years.

The next clause enacted that half of all fines or penalties levied were to go to the informer, and the remainder to the poor of the parish.

It appears that the act should have stated that fines would be levied, but in making the substitution the necessary alterations in the other parts of the bill were overlooked.

Nearly a century ago, when outside was on the increase, M.P.'s found on their notice papers the announcement that a member would move to bring in a bill to make self-murder a capital offence.

Once when Sir John Scott, afterwards Lord St. Aldwyn, brought in a bill for restraining the liberty of the press, an amendment was tabled by an Irish member that all anonymous works should have the names of the authors printed on the title page.

A few weeks ago an act of the central European parliament was introduced to suppress the insertion of a comma, and a new bill is to be brought in to make it effective.

## Large Bits of France and Germany Found In Metropolis

One of the biggest cities "in Germany" and a metropolis "of France"—that is New York . . . Helen Warden takes you on four through Manhattan's interesting German and French colonies in her article below.

By HELEN WARDEN

FRANKFURT is the life in New York. Manhattan's German neighborhood. There is a sturdy old-fashioned German life in the heart of the city on East 94th Street and in the community house on East 94th Street and in the community house on East 94th Street.

There is a sturdy old-fashioned German life in the heart of the city on East 94th Street and in the community house on East 94th Street and in the community house on East 94th Street.

The fair-haired mounted man, the stocky woman with clear blue eyes and the soft guttural quality of their speech, suggest rural Germany rather than sophisticated New York.

One hundred and seventy-five thousand Germans make up the village that offers a New York town of their country. There are 600,000 in the entire city.

THE COMMUNITY HALL. VERTY Yorkville Saturday night. Go to the Labor Temple first. Do the brau houses on East 94th Street afterwards.

There is a sturdy old-fashioned German life in the heart of the city on East 94th Street and in the community house on East 94th Street and in the community house on East 94th Street.

The building is really nothing more than a huge, old-fashioned, cream-brick hall where neighbors meet to eat, drink, talk and sometimes hold canny bird shows.

IN FRENCH QUARTER IN ANOTHER part of New York is the French quarter with strange little shops, thin, nervous people who chatter in French and, occasionally, a typical French pension.

The guardian angel of French New York has been for years Madame Anna Fregal, director of the St. Madeleine Frenches. French day nursery of the quarter at 245 West 111th Street.

Never for a moment has she lost sight of the spirit of France. Through the children who come to her, she urges their parents to continue to eat French dishes, remember French traditions and sing French songs.

WOMEN DOMINATE CURIOUSLY enough, it is the French women, and not the men, who are the outstanding characters of their neighborhood. Madame Fregal's name is known not only in her quarter but all through the town among the artists and writers.

For many years she has run a combination pension and restaurant at 317 West 28th Street. Her house is one of a row of old-fashioned red brick houses set back a little from the street.

Some straggling bits of green grass grow in the tiny plot of ground in the rear. An old wisteria vine climbs the front wall of the building. Madame Fregal's dining-room is in the basement. To reach part of her customers have to go through the kitchen. It is a nice kitchen with a great many French cooking utensils, including copper pots, earthenware baking dishes and a good deal of peasant china.

Madame Fregal is an old woman. She was running her restaurant and pension when Moulins had his restaurant at 30th Street and Sixth Avenue. There was much rivalry between the two. But attracted the same patrons.

OTHER SHOPS SOME of the things you can buy in the little French shops on Eighth Avenue between 50th and 52nd Streets include perfumes, cheeses, French pastries and certain types of peasant ware.

Parfums' restaurant at 300 West 50th Street is run by the wife of a sailor. She is French and he is Italian. Sometimes she has French goods for sale.

At 341 Eighth Avenue, La Laitienne sells nice fresh French bread every morning. In the morning there are little tables in the back shop where you can get a bric-a-brac and eat as well.

Wise and Otherwise WE SHALL never solve the paradox of want in the midst of plenty simply by doing away with plenty.

IT IS as true now as it was at the time of Genesis and Deuteronomy that people entrusted with the delightful privilege of spending other people's money are not going to waste much time practicing economy.

FOR THE time being the Nazis in Germany have conquered the Germans, but in the long run the Germans will win the fight.

PHYSICIANS have been so busy diagnosing and preventing disease that the individual harboring the disease has been almost forgotten.

THE DEPRESSION should be saved; it keeps a lot of people from realizing their own's any good.

ONE OF the things which stand out in the way of restoration of purchasing power is money, the power to fix value and curb inflation prices.

## RECENTLY we were privileged to hear over the Canadian network a broadcast, also given over the Columbia network and the Japanese network, in which statesmen of six nations spoke on behalf of world peace.

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace sponsored the broadcast. This foundation is doing yeoman service in the cause of world peace and the chairman of the foundation, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, showed that he was not merely satisfied with academic platitudes. He informed us that the Great War destroyed the savings of two centuries, that in total casualties, military and civilian, amounted to 30,000,000. He showed that there is, as we all know, danger of war if competition in armaments and national enmities are allowed to continue. He laid it down as an axiom that when public opinion tells governments that there shall be no more war, there will be no more war. Substitutes for war can be introduced, international conferences and agreements and an international police force. The Permanent Court of International Justice should be used. Dr. Butler pointed out that if this demand for international peace is quieted, then man is not advanced to preserve his civilization and that all will be lost.

From Ottawa our Prime Minister spoke in a similar vein. He informed us that "if we accept the philosophy that man cannot rise above his present problems, then one more war will mean the suicide of mankind." He referred to the death-dealing powers of modern science and quoted from a statement by Lord Aquith and Oxford showing that in the Great War science was only learning the alphabet of destruction. The laboratories of science must be retained for the benefit of mankind. Science, which has done so much for human betterment, should not be turned to uses of destruction.

The other four speeches, two from Europe—Sir John Simon and Dr. Edward Benard, the Foreign Secretaries of Great Britain and Czechoslovakia respectively—one from Brazil and the last from Prince Takahata in Tokyo, all emphasized the need for international peace and harmony.

THE BROADCAST was indicative of the changed conditions of the modern world. Not only would it have been physically impossible before the Great War, for the radio was then only in its infancy, but it is more than doubtful whether there would have been sufficient interest in international affairs.

Diplomacy then belonged to the small body of diplomats who met in foreign offices or in international watering places, and settled the fate of nations, or were themselves dictated to by general staffs.

But to-day diplomacy affects everybody—it did then—but everybody was not aware of it as he is to-day. The first of President Wilson's "Fourteen Points" was "Open covenants openly arrived at." This is important as being a proclamation of the world that the common man has a right to know what the diplomats were doing. The influence of that contention may be measured by the numerous societies and clubs which to-day are studying international relations.

IN SEPTEMBER, 1933, an unofficial conference of delegates from different portions of the British Commonwealth met at Hart House, Toronto, to discuss problems of British Commonwealth foreign policy.

In the course of their deliberations it became evident that the fate of the British Commonwealth was intimately bound up with the success or failure of the collective system. Our Commonwealth is not a centralized despotism, but a free association of British nations bound together by a common allegiance, a common tradition and a common desire for world peace. The late Lord Balfour, in the well-known report of the Imperial Relations Committee in 1926, set forth the aims of our Commonwealth:

"The British Empire is not founded upon negotiations. It depends essentially, if not formally, on positive ideas. Free institutions are its life-blood. Free co-operation is its instrument. Peace, security and progress are among its objects."

If the members of the British Commonwealth are to co-operate successfully the spectre of war must be banished. The collective system provides such a guarantee in the international field. The possibility of war between members of the British Commonwealth or between the British Commonwealth and the United States may be taken as so remote as not to be within the realm of practical politics. For the rest we must rely upon the sanity of the nations, and the upholding of the Kellogg Pact and the Covenant of the League of Nations.

London Boys Bad Sports? LONDON elementary schoolboys have been criticized as "bad sportsmen" at the Headmasters' Conference at Bristol.

The charge was brought by E. L. G. Henriques, warden of the Oxford and St. George's Jewish Lads' Club and of the Bernard Baron Settlement in the East End. He attributed the blame partly to the spirit of professionalism so prevalent in sport to-day.

"Professionalism in this country is having an appalling effect on the boys from elementary schools," he said.

"Speaking for my own district in London—although I do not want to suggest that the same is true for the whole country—the standard of sportsmanship which is to be found in the elementary schoolboy is extraordinarily low."

In order to encourage games, a strong competitive system has been organized with cups and shields as rewards. The winning of points, and not the joy of the game, has become the passion of the elementary schoolboy.

Only one-seventh of the boy population, he added, continued their education after the age of fourteen. The public schools were dealing with an extremely small proportion of the future citizens of England.

It was to these few that the remaining six-sevenths of the boy population looked to-day to give them leadership in sportsmanship, culture, loyalty and idealism.

There was a prospect to-day, said Mr. Henriques, of boys from public schools losing their long-standing leadership in these matters.

"The whole situation has been revolutionized, now that the franchise has been so widely increased and the education acts are making themselves felt."

"It is inconceivable that even in the near future leadership will lie with these same privileged few as a matter of prestige. The public schoolboy can only retain that leadership on his merits."

Belisha Beacon Coming BELISHA beacons are spreading to America.

One of the thousands of these pedestrians' crossings signs that England knows so well was on board the Anconia when she left Liverpool the other day for New York.

The beacon sailed as a "stowaway" and no one guessed what was inside the box in which it was shipped.

With it has sailed a long film, which shows how London's beacon-guided traffic is dealt with.

And this film is produced by a "balkie" of Mr. More-Belisha, our Minister of Transport, sitting in his room at the ministry and discussing his traffic difficulties, and how they are being solved.

That film—with Mr. More-Belisha's talks—will be shown all over the United States, Canada and Australia.

So if these countries and continents were so pleased with our beacons that they decided to adopt them, then Mr. More-Belisha would be well on the way to becoming, in effect, a world traffic minister!

When it reaches America this first sea-going beacon will no longer hide its lurid light under a bushel.

One suggestion to the ministry has been that it should be placed on the Statue of Liberty to make British visitors to New York feel at home on arriving.

The story behind this bold international bid of the beacon was told to your correspondent by a high official of the Ministry of Transport.

A few days ago a big American film producing company called to the Paris agent saying: "Ship immediately a Belisha beacon and magazine red of London traffic problem introducing Mr. More-Belisha, Minister of Transport."

In a twinkling the Paris agent was in an airplane bound for London. He arrived shortly after 4 p.m. By 5 p.m. he was sitting with a Ministry of Transport official. A phone call was put through to Mr. More-Belisha. . . . Yes, said the minister, he was willing to become a temporary film star. . . . By 5.15 p.m. everything was settled.

That same night Mr. More-Belisha's private room at the ministry was converted into a film studio.

Guest lights blazed and three cameras pointed like guns at the Minister of Transport.

A thirty-chorus official superintended the "shooting" of the pictures. And Mr. More-Belisha talked. He "sold the wares" of his efforts to improve traffic conditions, of safety measures, of the well-known cross-roads and of the silence zones.

It was a comprehensive talk. Then the film—with the beacon—was rushed to Liverpool and the ship.

## Sense of Humor Helps Girl Deal With Men

By HELEN WELSHMIRE

THEY WERE seated at a table at a cabaret dance, according to the story—a curly-haired, chinless young man with very faint lines of education beginning to outline his mouth and a humorous quirk to his brown eyes, and a pretty girl with a quiet air.

The chorus began to dance. It presented a lavish spectacle of anatomical intrigue. The boy—for he was not much more in spite of his attempt at sophistication—looked at the girl instantly.

"If ever I should meet a woman who attracted me more than you when we are out together I would leave you sitting here and go off with her," the boy said. "Of course, I never have; but if I should, I would."

He thought that he was being very brave, very manly, very adult!

Poor boy! That is not the way Don Juan acted, if it were Don Juan that the boy wanted to be. The master lover always left a nice glow in every woman's heart. He may have been as fickle as a thermometer on a variable March day but he acted with grace. He may have broken a woman's heart, but he never damaged her pride. There are not many Don Juans.

MEN MARRY FOR EMOTIONAL STABILITY THE GIRL, however, kept her dignity and humor. She may have realized that if the boy felt that way about her—if he expected some day to yield to great passion in her power—she would not be missed in his life anyway. She could not have failed to recognize his discourtesy.

Bad manners are never forgiven. Was a romantic as you please, had taste in bad taste and there are few things more disgusting. An escort who takes a girl to a place of entertainment commits himself to be attentive to her while she is in his guest. He is obliged to take her home, unless she runs off with the cello player, which would probably upset him very much.

Where a man's fancy wanders in his own business. He is privileged to dash upon the stage and carry away anyone he wants to if he is alone. But when he has a woman with him, chivalry—a nice old term meaning protective kindness and gallantry—demands that he rescue her first in case of fire.

We all love freedom. Even the best trained heart has its vagabond moments. Especially sensitive hearts, since there is an innate inclination in a man to choose one woman who is a relief from all other women, denoting that man and woman alike feel the need of emotional stability.

There is a great distinction between infatuation or fascination, and love or devotion. One may bump into the former any time.

A REVERSAL OF ATTITUDE BUT WE were talking about the boy and girl. It developed presently that the boy was due to meet someone who was driving him back to college that night. There was scarcely time to make the connection and if he did not, he would have a long, sleepless night.

"Put me in a cab. I will get home all right," the girl persisted. "You must not get held up."

"Put you in a cab?" the boy exploded. "I will not! What kind of a cab do you think I am? I'm taking you home safely! Put you in a cab at this hour?"

He was still talking about it as they left, and the girl had not mentioned his other remark. We both of us did not bring it up in the cab. A sense of humor is a valuable help at times.

Human Guinea Pig UNSUNG Hero Is Again Disease Victim In Cause of Science

By RODNEY BUTCHER

WASHINGTON. LET'S TAKE our hats off to Dr. Charles Armstrong.

Armstrong is one of those government scientists. You seldom hear about those fellows, though some make tremendous contributions to scientific knowledge and public welfare. As a group, they usually get it in the neck when an economy wave comes along.

The only time you ever hear of Armstrong is when he is laid low with some dangerous disease. He spends his life monkeying with death in the laboratory of the United States Public Health Service.

This time it is probably encephalitis—"killing sickness." His health service comrades, studying his symptoms in the hospital as they work to save his life, are not sure.

Armstrong was one of the crew rushed to St. Louis a little more than a year ago when the disease broke out there. Ever since, he has been working with the organs of encephalitis victims—and with rats and mice—in an attempt to isolate the germ to the point where it might be tamed.

He could hardly be anything else. But the other United States Public Health Service physicians, some of whom also have contracted dread diseases before they conquered them, are pained by a rash on Armstrong's body which they never knew to accompany "killing sickness."

They speculate as to whether this may be some new form of it and, though expecting Armstrong to survive, pray that the after-effects won't unfit him for continuance of his work. He is forty-eight years old.

DRAT PARROT FEVER LAST TIME it was petticoat "parrot fever."

You may remember how scared everybody was in 1929.

Many died. Armstrong worked with flocks of parrots, shooting germs into them. In a baffling group of quizzical, writhing death, he discovered the parrot fever virus.

His assistant caught the disease and died. Armstrong and nine others in the laboratory nearly died. Just in time, they were treated with serum made from a convalescent patient's blood—and it worked.

Armstrong and other convalescent patients were bled for more serum. That, along with Armstrong's subsequent sufferings, linked parrot fever in the United States. Two years ago, when Mrs. Brown caught parrot fever in Miami, they bled Armstrong again and rushed the serum by airplane to save her.

Now they are shooting Armstrong again and shooting his blood into rats in the effort to learn what's the matter with him.

## Fireworks

### Pyro-gadget Demand Is Basis of Big Business

PARK PLACE, down near the Woolworth Building in New York, is Pyrocracker Row. Here are headquartered several of the world's largest dealers in pyrotechnics. And this year they tell me with broad smiles that business has been literally booming.

Pain is the oldest in the profit-and-loss business, started in London 300 years ago and moved to New York in 1890. Henry J. Pain, last of the direct line, lives above now, and a genial fellow named Jack Moore runs the concern. He says fireworks have been selling forty per cent better than last year, especially "set pieces," such as "Welcome All," "Hail to F.D.R." (with portrait), "Wagner Falls by Midnight," "Wag Waving," and "Good Night" (with bomb).

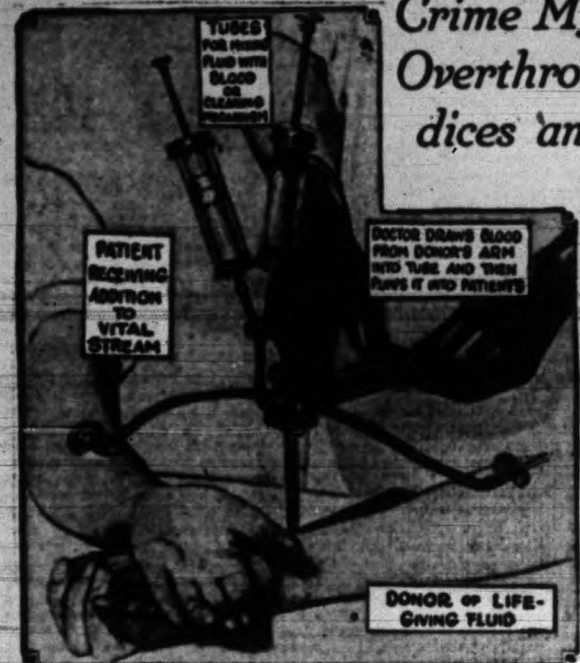
SH



# SCIENCE AND INVENTION

## What a Blood Test Tells

*How the Biochemist and the Biologist Solve Crime Mysteries; Seek to Overthrow Racial Prejudices and Defy Death*



A device used in making transfusions of blood easily and quickly from the donor directly into the arm veins of the recipient.

### 'One in Million' Qualified to Save Boy's Life by Transfusion Found

Unidentified Volunteer Gives Blood to Stanley Walker, 12, Victim of Streptococcus Infection; 2-Day Search by Radio, Police Ends in Success

Above: A recent newspaper clipping describing the difficulty in obtaining the correct blood for use in transfusions.

stock. These experiments in blood, however, are beginning to trace from their test tubes a story of the migrations of races more certain than that which comes from the old history books.

The results of a blood test to determine the paternity of a child are now accepted in many countries. The importance of this scientific method arises from the fact that an unscrupulous mother is enabled to claim upon the law to force a man, the reputed father, to support her child.

In Germany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland and Lithuania 10,000 such cases subjected to the blood test, indicated that more than 800 of the men accused, according to Oliver Corbin in Pearson's Weekly, were found to be innocent.

This test, however, is still a negative one. The biochemist can only assert definitely that a man of a certain blood group could not possibly be the father of a child. There may be cases where the biochemist has to admit that a man may be the father of a child, but so also is another accused who has the same blood grouping.

Science has discovered that there are definite laws governing the way in which the blood groups are transmitted. If a mother's blood group and that of her child are known, it is

often possible for doctors to say what the blood group of the father will be.

Tests by means of blood have been applied in court cases in Germany since 1924. It was a Glasgow medical student, J. R. Leachman, who obtained drops of blood from outpatients and their families and found that membership of a group is inherited in a very simple manner according to Mendel's law. For example, if two parents belong to one blood group, all their children belong to it also.

Blood tests have enabled biochemists to go further in solving murder mysteries. In cases where an accused person asserts that the blood found upon him is his own, the declaration can be proved or disproved. It has also been found that blood records impressions in some cases with great sharpness. Fingerprints in blood have been a notable feature of many crimes.

Blood transfusions have saved many lives, and there are numbers of people who are willing to give their blood for this purpose.

But the doctor has to watch that his patient gets the right kind of blood. It is not sufficient that it should be healthy; it must belong to the right group.

All that a doctor has to do in making a blood test is to take a drop of blood from the lobe of his subject's ear. He then tries, one after another, four different preparations on it until he finds the one which gives the response he is looking for. When that happens he can tell which



Right: Two graphs of the blood showing from left to right (1), the life-giving stream flowing normally and quiet and (2) the effect of prolonged excitement on the blood by anger and fear.



of the four groups the subject's blood belongs to.

In certain cases, if a blood transfusion were carried out without these preliminary tests, the results would be fatal. The patient's blood would curdle and thicken and he would die. The blood of both human beings and chimpanzees can be divided into

four groups. Nowadays, when a doctor decides upon a blood transfusion for his patient, he has to discover with which of the four groups, known as A, B, and O, he is dealing. Naturally, the blood donor must be in the same group as the patient. During the World War, blood transfusion was rather indiscriminate, and it was only after some fatal consequences that medical men discovered that different blood groups do not mix.

Notable discoveries resulting from blood tests were made, however, during the World War. Wounded soldiers of every nationality lay in the hospitals. Patients included Americans, British, French, Germans, Austrians, Italians, Serbs, Russians, Bulgarians, Arabs, Egyptians, Indians, Indo-Chinese, Turks, Greeks, Jews and Armenians.

Such a polyglot mixture aroused the enthusiasm of two Polish medical officers from the Serbian army, the Hirsfeld brothers, who took samples of blood from some 6,000 men in this racial mixture and tested each sample. The Polish brother doctors discovered during their 8,000 experiments that the proportions of these four blood groups differ with race. It is on their researches that the present experiments in blood are carrying tests to logical conclusions.

From their test tubes filled with dirt, sticky, red fluids still come the stories of love between men and women, the history of races, the migrations of humans and the stories of conquests and defeats.

## Mystery Caves of Easter Island



The entrance to a cave on Easter Island, showing the curious carvings whose meaning is still a mystery to the members of scientific expeditions who are seeking the solution of the strange signs.

EASTER ISLAND, that volcanic dot in the Pacific Ocean, which is nearly on the line of the tropic of Capricorn, 2,100 miles from the western coast of South America, has a mystery equally as great as that of its huge stone faces. Explorers have found that this mountainous island, whose area is some ninety-one square miles, is honeycombed with caves which, according to geological evidence, are huge bubbles of hardened lava blown by volcanic gas.

Many of these caves evidently were used as huge repositories by a vanished race. Other caverns also had been converted into workshops.

Curiously designed carvings, and signs were placed at the entrance of many of these caves, one of which is shown in the accompanying illustration.

Just what significance these mysterious signs and statues carry archaeological members of exploring expeditions have not yet been able to ascertain. They may have been used in some manner connected with the practice of strange religious rites. This may be especially true of those caves which were used as burying grounds.

One of the greatest mysteries connected with the cave workings is that the explorers have been unable to find any trace of the tools the strange Easter Islanders used in making their curious carvings or any remains of pottery or other domestic utensils used in cooking.

One hopeful sign of solving Easter Island's mysteries, however, lies in the discovery of weapons, tools filled with ideographs of men and animals.

Blood will tell, according to the familiar, age-old adage. To-day science is making blood tell as never before and in many ways. Blood, which has been shed so freely throughout history, is becoming more and more a subject of scientific investigation in a series of amazing tests.

Lately the public has been hearing and reading a great deal about blood tests, but outside of scientific circles few know what such a term means. What is a blood test? How is it made? What does it prove? These are the questions the layman wants answered.

Blood is collected in test tubes, sealed on glass slides, placed under powerful microscopes and scrutinized by the keen eyes of medical investigators and experimenters.

To-day, as a result of all this scientific activity, a blood test tells the

doctor many things about a patient. The physician can ascertain, for instance, the kind of disease that afflicts a patient. Such a test reveals whether or not a donor's blood is the correct type for transfusion to the veins of some victim of disease or a grave injury. The accuracy of such a test is revealed when it was found that scarcely one person in a million had the kind of blood just suitable for a particular case.

## MENTAL CASES INCREASE 100 PER CENT IN 25 YEARS

THE STUDY and treatment of mental diseases, which are as prevalent as all other diseases combined, have kept pace with the increased demands of modern life, according to the report of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, issued in conjunction with the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization.

The report tells of a 100 per cent increase in the number of mental cases treated in hospitals in the United States during the last twenty-five years. It explains that the increase is a result of "the intensive development of treatment facilities" and does not imply "that the actual rate of mental disease has increased in this proportion."

The study reports that the patients annually discharged from hospitals as recovered or improved represent between 50 and 60 per cent of the yearly admissions.

Preventive measures employed in more than 600 clinics operating in thirty-five states also are discussed in the report, which says that the most promising means for the prevention of serious mental failures are those which aim to correct mental deviations in their incipency, to establish a mentally healthy environment for the child, and to create among adults a general understanding of what the child means for healthy mental development.

Results of a nation-wide study on the effects of the depression on the operation of state mental hospitals will be given in a separate report, to be published soon. The expansion of research activities, with special reference to dementia praecox, the most prevalent form of mental illness, will be discussed at the meeting.

### Poor Man's Oyster

THE RUBBER is the poor man's oyster. Luscious in taste and highly nutritive, this shellfish does not enjoy the reputation it deserves, according to growers, because of an life superstition. The fibrous material found in many mollusks is not, as commonly supposed, a poisonous growth but a branch of silk, used by the animal as a sheet anchor.

The method of growing mussels was developed from a misfortune which befell an Irish oyster named Walton. When shipwrecked years ago on an isolated shore of Brittany, he sought to sustain himself by eating crude mussels on the rocks to trap sea birds. This was fatal, but at the base of the statue, used to keep the tide in position, the shipwrecked sailor found clusters of fat and succulent mussels on which he lived until rescued.

### Effect Of Music On the Mind

THE EFFECT of music on the human organism has been known since ancient times. The King of Israel, Saul, tormented by melancholy, sent for David the shepherd boy to play on the harp. Orpheus knew how to tame savage beasts with his melodies.

Doctor Walter Kluge, a psychoanalyst of Berlin, who has won repute by his successful psychoanalysis of many celebrities, uses music in an original way.

It is known that the first condition in a psychoanalysis is for the person to be studied and treated to avoid anything that might interfere with his natural reactions. When this person can react freely, in the silence of his own mind, he is already on the road to recovery.

Doctor Kluge noticed that his patients were sometimes struck with some particular melody. By repeating this air he would cause the patient to abandon all resistance and to act freely. Sometimes melodies, or even simple sounds, coming from other rooms, would be heard, and the patient, who had been struggling with all his strength against all attempts to make him "let himself go," would forthwith forget to use his mental weapons.

Experiments with difficult patients were made by playing to them certain tunes, or even successions of sounds—cadences that expressed different emotions. The sounds were repeated until the patient was quite unable to resist their influence.

To show the easiness of his observations, Doctor Kluge one day invited several persons interested in psychoanalysis to hear music played on a harmonium so constructed as to imitate the tone-qualities of different instruments and to produce a great number of shades of intensity. And indeed of effect was produced.

Little series of sounds, sometimes excited or calmed the minds of the listeners. Repetitions of certain harmonies had a specially formidable effect. It was easy to understand how this method, used in the solitude and atmosphere of an analytic sitting, must produce effects on persons inaccessible to any other kind of influence.

### "Myalgia"

DAINTY muscle conditions popularly known as "stitches" or "stiff neck" are technically termed "myalgia." This usually follows exposure of the part to wet, cold or draught, yet, according to The Ohio Health News, there is little doubt that those who suffer from it have some local infection as a basic cause, such as cold teeth or tonsils; or it may be a local expression of a general rheumatic condition, to which, in turn, many cases of serious heart impairment may be traced.

### INFRA-RED RAYS FOR DISEASE

INFRA-RED rays are now revealed as having the greatest importance in diagnosing disease, according to Olaf Bloch, a member of the Royal Photographic Society of London.

Infra-red light possesses a capacity to penetrate, for short distances, materials which are relatively opaque to ordinary light. Mr. Bloch explains that the affected portions of a victim of cancer were photographed, first with ordinary light and then with infra-red rays. The ordinary photograph merely showed the irritated skin surface, but the infra-red photograph clearly showed a various condition to exist beneath the affected area.

"Infra-red rays have proved to be invaluable in the study of the iris of the human eye in diseases in which the cornea has become turbid," Mr. Bloch says. "The layer of turbid material over the iris is not very dense and it was found possible to penetrate it with infra-red radiation in much the same way as we can penetrate atmospheric haze. Thus a successful photograph of the underlying iris is obtained."

It is also possible with infra-red radiation to photograph the fully expanded iris because infra-red light is practically invisible and when the eye is illuminated by it, it does not tend to close as the human eye would when exposed to a strong light in the course of taking an ordinary photograph.

"Infra-red rays have also been experimented with successfully in photomicroscopy, these rays making it possible to differentiate stained specimens when the stains absorb or reflect infra-red light in a manner different from that in which they reflect or absorb ordinary light.

## Neutron is Aid to Theory That Life is Electrical

THE THEORY, now beginning to be accepted by a few scientists, that life is essentially an electrical phenomenon gained additional support through the discovery of the neutron recently by Dr. James Chadwick of Cambridge University, England. It was said by Dr. Ralph H. Cheney, Professor of Biology, Long Island University, Brooklyn, in a talk on "The Nature and Origin of Life."

"Not complexity," said Dr. Cheney, "but persistent co-ordination distinguishes living from non-living matter, the biologist from the purely physical entity. Life is a certain electrical balance, which the healthy body maintains. When we disregard this electrical balance of our tissues beyond certain limitations, the body becomes fatigued or suffers ill health. When the disorganization goes further the body dies."

"Life originates from unborn matter, just as non-living matter does. The neutron is one of the ultimate particles of nature in a primordial state before it is recognizable as matter in the form in which we know it. When such an electrical mass evolves into an atomic configuration, equal as hydrogen, with one electron, or negative particle of electricity, revolving in an orbit about a proton, or positive particle of electricity, we have an element, or non-living matter in the ordinary sense. This same matter, given a certain orderly electric manifestation, becomes alive. Life, then, is a certain manifestation of electricity."

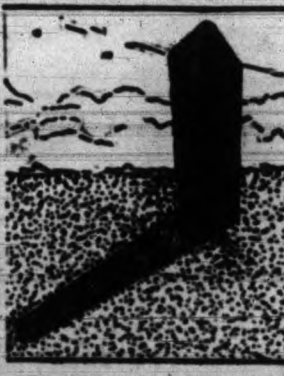
"The mystery of living matter is in the fact that these electrical mechanisms, of multitudinous variety, are maintained actively at the right places and in the proper functional places, and that these mechanisms are transmissible, as in the obvious instance of heredity.

"Physiological reactions occur by means of interchanges and redistribution of electrical energy. To maintain health it is essential to gain an intelligent conception of the fundamental nature of the matter of which the body is composed. The physician is in reality a glorified electrician faced constantly with the problem of assisting nature to maintain its proper electrical constitution."

experimentation is proving invaluable in the examination of microscopic specimens taken from sufferers of skin diseases, a disease prevalent among workers in asbestos manufacturing. It is a fatal disease caused by minute particles of asbestos fibers becoming embedded in the lung tissue.

"However, infra-red photography experiments have shown it now possible to obtain minutely accurate photographs of the extent of the damage of the disease in individual patients and will aid greatly in eventually leading to the discovery of a cure."

### The Washington Monument as a Sundial



This drawing shows how the Washington Monument casts a shadow which marks the time.

AVIATORS soaring above the Washington monument on sun-shiny days use the 555-foot shaft as a huge timespiece. The aviators noticed that the monument casts a clearly defined shadow between sunrise and sunset, which describes almost two-thirds of a complete circle, forming a dial nearly 1,000 feet in diameter.

Observers have noted that each hour the change in the position of the sun is sufficient to cause the shadow cast by the monument to move some 200 feet. The ellipse of a minute is marked by a three-foot change in the position of the shadow. By noting this change in the position of the monument's shadow it is possible to ascertain with a surprising accuracy the hour of the day during sunshine.

The shadow cast by the Washington monument is longer in the winter and shorter during the summer, thus indicating these two seasons.

Whitehall became the official residence of British rulers in 1697, giving way to Buckingham Palace in 1807. The British court is called the Court of St. James after a religious establishment which once occupied the site.

### Moon Magic

THE MOON has more effect upon the earth than is generally known. Some radio experts are now of the opinion that broadcasting is affected by moonlight and experiments are now being made to test the exact effect of its rays during transmission over long distances.

Moonlight is thought by many to be a brain tonic, although the word lunatic means a person who has been "smitten by the moon." At the instant on a woman who received fatal injuries while bicycling some time ago it was suggested that when the moon is full it has a tendency to make women giddy.

In some parts of the world where the atmosphere is extremely clear, people have been known to take precautions against "moonstruck" just as one guards against sunstroke during hot weather.

Some farmers believe that the moon affects the growth of weeds, which germinate more quickly when it is shining.

A few years ago it was discovered that starch can be turned into crystals of sugar by moonlight.

In olden times followers of pagan religions invariably believed in a moon goddess, and some fishermen even to-day will tell you they always get bigger catches when the moon is "up."

One mysterious influence, however, has recently come to light. Studies by N. Munro Fox and other biologists show that a number of living organisms, particularly marine animals, exhibit a lunar periodicity in reproduction. Thus a species of sea urchin living in the Red Sea always spawns at full moon, and the paleo worms, living in Pacific coral reefs, spawn once a year exactly at the last quarter of the October moon.

### To Make Heavy Water At \$50 Teaspoonful

THE COMMERCIAL production of heavy water containing deuterium will be begun in the near future by the Imperial Chemical Industries, huge British concern, the net profits of which last year reached \$20,000,000.

About a teaspoonful of the precious liquid, or about five grams, will be produced each day by means of an electrolytic method first suggested by Professor Harold Urey of Columbia University. Machinery now existing in the company's plant at Billingham, Durham, can produce heavy water of only 50 per cent purity, but later it is hoped that pure heavy water will be produced for the use of chemists, physicists and physicians the world over.

## PRESSED-STEEL DINGHYS TO CUT BOATING COSTS

EXPERIMENTS that may make motorboating cheaper than motoring have reached an advanced stage. The first pressed-steel dinghy is now undergoing trials and has so far come up to expectations. The hull costs only £5. A similar model in wood costs £10. The experiments are the result of an increased demand for motorboats.

### A New Anesthetic

A NEW ANESTHETIC which was discovered in Germany puts a patient into a condition resembling natural sleep within a quarter of a minute after being injected, according to Dr. Peter F. Hildebrand, a New York surgeon.

"The new anesthetic," says Dr. Hildebrand, "is painless, absolutely safe, is free from the mental and physical shocks of many drugs, and leaves the patient with no bad after-effects. It has been successful beyond our highest hopes, and it has turned out our old idea and in all the cases in which we used it. This anesthetic has been used in 17,000 cases in Germany with excellent results."

Young wild pigs are camouflaged with stripes, which disappear as the animals grow older.

### The Changes In Storage Eggs

EGGS undergo certain changes while in storage because they are digesting themselves in the meantime. Now these changes take place in a new way, according to a report by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The investigators found that trypsin, one of the enzymes present in the pancreatic juice of the human body, is present in egg white and is quite probably responsible for the changes that occur in eggs when they are stored for several months. The function of trypsin in the human body is to digest protein foods. Presumably that is just what it does in the egg white.

For years scientists have suspected that trypsin or some other proteolytic enzyme was responsible for two of the important changes that take place under storage—a weakening of the membrane around the yolk, causing it to break more easily, and an increase in the amount of this white.

The search for trypsin in egg white was complicated by the presence of a substance in the white which inhibits any further action of the enzyme.

As a result tests of mixed thick and thin egg white have failed to show the presence of trypsin. The department chemists first separated the thin and thick white and tested each. They found trypsin in the thick white without any difficulty.

As a check on their conclusions the investigators took a fresh egg, punctured a small hole in the end and injected trypsin into the thick white with a hypodermic needle. Fresh eggs so treated took on a yellowish brown coloration of egg held in storage for many months. The whites became thin and watery, and the yolks became fragile. Within two days it was almost impossible to break the egg without breaking the yolk.

This diagnosis of one of the contributing causes of the changes that take place in storage eggs provides a starting point for further research. Now that the cause is known, the next step is to try to find a remedy which may be put into application commercially.

### Danger of Measles

DEATH rates for measles do not seem very high, but when it is considered that a vast majority of deaths from measles is among infants under two years of age, the seriousness of an epidemic may be realized.

"Sixty-eight per cent of the deaths from measles," says Doctor R. S. Southard, "are among children under ten years old, and half of the children who die are between the ages of six months and two years."

"If a child contracts measles before he is a year old, his chances of dying are more than fifty times greater than if he has the disease between ages five and fifteen. If he has the disease when he is between one and two years old, his chances of dying are thirty times greater than at the specified later age; or the older the child when he contracts measles, the safer he is."



# Farm Garden

## Some Facts About Ornamental Hedges

### Sheep

Many Losses Reported Because Ewes Cannot Find Enough Food on Wild Pastures

SOME SHEEP ranchers on the island evidently have the idea that they are providing good feed for their stock when they allow them the run of a large area of wild pasture land.

This opinion was expressed by authorities in the Department of Agriculture on account of the large number of reports received lately telling of losses of breeding stock among sheep.

The sheep in many cases had taken to eating the wool off each other's backs, the reports showed, even though they had been provided with plenty of salt. These animals soon weakened, lost flesh and died. Losses were heaviest among ewes, but even rams suffered.

Most of the deaths occurred on ranches where the sheep were allowed to roam at will, and were forced to rustle for their food. Though there might be plenty of grass, it was quite evident that these animals were undernourished.

"All this again points to the necessity for feeding some grain to the animals at this time of the year," Dr. W. R. Gunn, provincial livestock commissioner, commented. "For soft winter grass does not furnish sufficient nourishment, especially to ewes carrying twin lambs."

The fact they are eating each other's wool indicates a deprived appetite and no doubt mineral deficiency."

## Garden Hints For This Week

There is not much to be gained by trying to work the land while it is in a sodden condition. Seeds sown in wet soil are apt to rot and the labor will be ill spent. Then, again, the soil is so cold that even though germination does take place the little plants get a severe check and later sown seeds catch up and give better results.

The transplanting of roses, shrubs, fruit trees and perennials is work which can yet be done.

Very soon the plants in the herbaceous border will be showing signs of growth, so the sooner the overhauling is done the better, if satisfactory results are to be expected.

Some of the hardy fuchsias will probably have gone hence after the severe freezing they had. Prune back the bushes to ground level and await results.

Ferns may be transplanted. Some of them will need dividing. A shady corner cuts them best and plant in soil containing a good supply of leaf-mould. Do not set the plants too deep or they will not do very well. Use two forks to divide the fern clumps.

Raspberry and logan canes may now be tied to their supporting wires.

Look over the rockery and where the soil has been washed away give a dressing of soil and leaf-mould.

Herbaceous perennials that were to be moved in the fall of last year and not dealt with at that time may be transplanted now. Do this work as soon as possible.

Some manure may be applied in various grades. When quick results are desired use that which resembles fine flour. For use under fruit trees bone of one-quarter inch and up may be used.

The autumn sown broad beans and culinary peas have been killed in many cases, so as soon as the ground is fit make fresh sowings.

## Italians Like Canadian Wheat

Canadian wheat has always been highly regarded by Italian millers, the Manitoba varieties being preferred to others on account of their particular suitability for blending purposes. The price, however, as the Canadian Trade Commissioner in Italy points out, is high compared with those of competing products, chiefly from the Argentine and France.

On account of the greater gluten content of Canadian wheat, Italian millers are willing to pay a higher price for it, but when the spread between the price of Canadian and of foreign wheat becomes too great, the millers turn to other sources of supply. Canada is a particularly strong position as a supplier of durum wheat for blending.

While the Italian durums are usually of good quality, extraction

Steer Clear of Privets; Woody Honeysuckle Best; Laurel Useful But Greedy; Monterey Cypress Now Proved Hardy Enough

By QUERENT'S ALBA

WE HAVE lately noticed one or two homes with newly-planted privet hedges. One would think that experience would teach us to keep clear of privet. A really well-grown privet hedge which is in a good healthy condition, looks cozy and answers the purpose for which it is planted.

But it is a well-known fact that privet will throw its matted root system always practically on top of the surface, out at least four feet on both sides. Therefore, nothing will thrive within that distance of it; even grass starves in the vicinity of privet.

There is a law in New York or certain of the residential areas there by which it is unlawful to plant a privet hedge within four feet of one's neighbor. That law would be useful here.

For an economical, quick-growing and really ornamental, well-behaved hedge, we thing *Lonicera nitida*, which is a hard wood, takes precedence to any other variety. So far it has been immune to any kind of disease, is easy to trim or clip and does not encroach. In fact, the roots of *Lonicera* are compact matted balls, so that any kind of shrub or plant may be planted within six inches of this hedge and still thrive. The only fault that we can find with *Lonicera nitida* is that it will not thrive under trees.

In appearance it looks like a miniature box, the foliage. With its very shiny dark green leaves all the year round, it is always pleasing to the eye.

THE GREASY LAUREL.

English laurel is becoming greatly in demand. There is no doubt that this type of hedge does afford one a distinctly confined feeling. Its solid appearance gives that certain privacy most of us desire.

If space affords it, laurel can be more or less left to itself, but in time it becomes straggly and then, before we know it, it is out of hand and nothing but a very severe cutting will bring it back. Laurel, therefore, should be kept trimmed a little each year until the required height is reached, when it is usually necessary to trim it twice a year.

English laurel is very greedy and its roots occupy a very large area, so that this type of hedge is only useful to the large garden or where space can be afforded. Laurel will grow and do well under trees, which is a very useful habit.

We will be very deal with a type of hedge which is becoming exceedingly popular. We refer to the Monterey cypress or, to give it its botanical name, *Cupressus macrocarpa*. We can remember years ago in Victoria when the Monterey cypress was not considered hardy enough for some of the cold spells experienced.

At this time of writing we have had one severe enough to test the hardiness of several very young plantings put out last fall. We remember the two cold spells in '28 and '29, when all the large Monterey cypresses were badly burned to the top. They eventually all recovered and we know of at least three well-grown hedges that came through unblemished.

We think, therefore, that the Monterey cypress may be considered hardy enough for us. That being the case, everything is in its favor. Extremely rapid growth, eighteen inches a year, is a common occurrence. Its color and foliage are pleasing and the upkeep is not much more than necessary for the clipping of almost any of the other varieties of hedge. In years to come, when the branches do become too heavy for the pruner, the way will have to be brought into use.

A great many times have we been asked the name of the hedge which is planted around a certain garden on Windsor Road in Oak Bay. This is the Monterey cypress.

We can remember the time when the original owner of the property brought up the seed from California, sowed it, grew the plants and eventually planted this hedge. In fact, we were given some of the seed which we ourselves prepared with and to this day we are able to enjoy the sight of some of the outcome.

Judging from the large demand for poultry marked by the official grades, it is apparent that Canadians are becoming familiar with those grades. More tagged poultry was displayed and sold on grade during the recent holiday season than in any year since grade tagging was introduced.

value, they are somewhat deficient in gluten quality in which Canadian durums are so strong. It is estimated that only about one-fourth of the Italian domestic durum crop is of sufficient gluten strength without the admixture of stronger foreign durums. Canadian durums, particularly the amber variety, rank highest among the year's offerings and always command the best price. The enormous consumption of elementary paste in Italy (nearly three pounds per head per annum) indicates the extent of the market for this

## Spade Ground For Lawn Now

Those who are thinking of making a new lawn this year should get down to the spade work right away.

Select a fairly level spot, with as few cavities and holes as possible. If the land is sloping the gardener will have a pretty tough time moving the proposed grassward, and if the ground is very rough it means a lot of extra backwork leveling it off.

Take off about four inches of the top soil, almost down to the clay. Grass prefers a clay foundation. Shake out the sods, and riddle (screen) the top soil.

Then dig the rest of the ground about a spade deep, and rough grade the whole area. For leveling an eight-foot by six-inch level is best using the edge to find out whether the soil is flat or not. Use a gauge for filling up holes and rough spots.

Spread the finely riddled top soil over the whole area. Fertilizer, either rotten manure, or bone meal, can be applied with success now as it will have time to sink well into the soil by April when the seeds are sown.

## Turn Milk Into Many Products

IN THE village of Sardis, situated in the Fraser Valley, there is established the largest creamery in operation in Canada, that of the utility plant of the Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association, a co-operative body of 4,000 dairy farmers.

As its name implies, this plant utilizes milk in various forms, such as butter, cheese, milk powder, cream and semi-solid; the largest output of these manufactured dairy products being butter, of which 3,000,000 pounds are made annually. This butter differs from the ordinary butter sold on the market, in that it is made entirely from sweet cream.

The utility plant handles some hundred tons of fresh milk daily, which is immediately separated upon arrival at the plant, the sweet cream being converted into butter, and the skim milk being manufactured into milk powder. The latter product is used in the making of candy, ice cream, and in the bakeries for making bread and cakes. It is also used for a poultry food, being particularly adapted for the development of baby chicks.

Other by-products of skim milk are casein, which is used in the manufacture of water-proofing imitation ivory, etc., and of which a large quantity is made and exported. There is also a semi-product from skim milk known as milk solids, which is in a paste form and which is used extensively in the poultry and wine industries, and which is also made at the plant.

BITTER

The utility plant of the co-operative is noted particularly for the distinctive quality of its butter, as it is the only plant in Canada which manufactures any quantity of sweet cream butter, the large percentage of the butter made and sold being made from sour cream. The fresh milk, upon arrival at the plant, is graded, sampled and tested for butter fat and the members of the association are paid on a grade basis as well as on a butter fat standard.

There are three grades, namely, A, B and C, the grade being determined upon a bacteria count. It speaks well for the quality of the milk produced in this area that since this method of payment for milk has been adopted 97 per cent of the milk produced by the association is in grade A.

Another large plant of the association is situated near Abbotsford, in the Fraser Valley, in which milk is evaporated, and here again the same high quality of milk produced in the Fraser Valley plays an important part in the production of a quality product which is used largely in western Canada, and is shipped to all parts of the world.

This British Columbia industry, which is owned and controlled co-operatively by the farmers in the Fraser Valley, is responsible for distributing some \$5,000,000 annually here for milk, for supplies such as bones, paper, cartons, cans, etc., all of which are products of British Columbia, and creating payrolls for B.C. citizens.

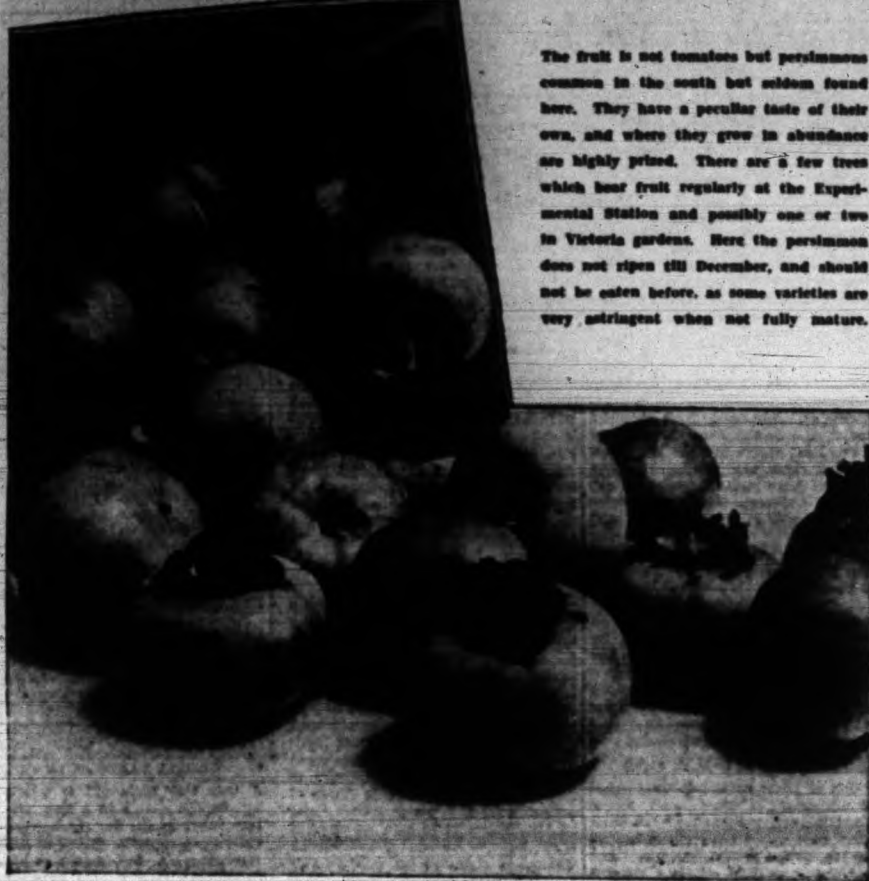
CANNED EXPORTS INCREASE

The export movement has improved for practically all Canadian canned fruits and vegetables. Canned apples have increased over 200 per cent since 1921. Canned asparagus has increased from ninety-four cases in 1921 to 1,736 in 1933 and 4,891 cases during the first nine months of 1934. Shipments of canned peaches have moved from a reported volume of 46,000 cases in 1921 to 126,000 cases in 1933 and to over 150,000 cases during the first nine months of 1934. Similar proportionate increases have occurred in peaches, loganberries, beans, carrots, corn, spinach and tomatoes.

In most sections of the Dominion there were well prepared for the present winter, and it would appear that more than ever before are being carried through to the opening of spring.

## Persimmon Is Rare Fruit on Island

The fruit is not tomatoes but persimmons common in the south but seldom found here. They have a peculiar taste of their own, and where they grow in abundance are highly prized. There are a few trees which bear fruit regularly at the Experimental Station and possibly one or two in Victoria gardens. Here the persimmon does not ripen till December, and should not be eaten before, as some varieties are very astringent when not fully mature.



## Chamber of Agriculture Has Birth In Province

H. C. Oldfield, Provisional Director, Tells of Movement

By A.L.P.S.

FOR THE first time in history an attempt is being made to organize all primary producers of Canada, not according to any commodity or locality, but in one solid body which, it is hoped, will spread across the Dominion from William Head to Father Point.

This body, which is to be known as the Canadian Chamber of Agriculture, received its birth in British Columbia. The idea had been conceived some time ago, but the first signs of life were given the movement at a preliminary meeting held in Vancouver last month.

H. C. Oldfield, president of the British Fruitgrowers' Association, attended this meeting and was elected one of the members of the provisional board of five. Speaking of the movement, he says:

"At present we have various farmers' groups scattered all over the country with little or no co-ordination between them. They are often antagonistic to one another, and speaking with their feeble, separate

voices they cannot be expected to be heard.

LINK UP FARM GROUPS

"The whole idea behind the Chamber of Agriculture is to link up producers of all farm commodities. We feel that, with the different marketing acts, we need an organization strong enough to carry some weight."

"Some one had to start the ball rolling, as British Columbia took the lead. At that meeting last month we drew up a preliminary constitution for a provisional Chamber of Agriculture. Now a convention of all agriculturists has been called to meet in Ottawa on February 20, 21 and 22 to discuss formation of a Dominion-wide body."

The Chamber of Agriculture has been patterned after the Chamber of Commerce you see in every important city. There will be a permanent secretary whose duty it will be to collect and disseminate information on marketing, distribution, tariffs and rates.

The membership fee has been set at 25 cents a person. It has been kept as low as that in order to get the largest possible enrollment. It will be impossible to operate on the fee alone, but the Chamber of Agriculture proposes to charge for the work it does for the various groups of farmers.

"If farmers think it over, I believe they will realize the necessity for having a powerful organization such

as this, and will support the movement."

HUNDRED AT MEETING

There were over 100 farmers representing every phase of agriculture at the meeting, according to Mr. Oldfield. They came from all over the province, from the cattle range of the interior and the orchards of the Okanagan, from the dairy farms of the Fraser Valley and the small fruit plantations of the island.

Even the president of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool was there, while expressions of sympathy were received from the Canadian Poultry and other farmers' organizations on the promise they were unable to be represented.

E. D. Barrow, M.P.P., former Minister of Agriculture, who had been in England and had made a survey of their system of agriculture, addressed the meeting. He did not know P. M. Clement of the University of British Columbia, who strongly supported the idea, but pointed out that the movement must be undertaken by the producers themselves.

Beside Mr. Oldfield, Mr. Barrow, Major Hutton of the Okanagan, William Harrison of Brichard, president of the B.C. Sheep Breeders' Association, and W. J. Manson, president of the Coast Growers' Association, were elected to the provisional board. Mr. Barrow and Major Hutton were appointed temporary president and vice-president, respectively.

## Figuring Out The Cost Of Various Farm Crops

By E. M. STRAIGHT

Superintendent, Experimental Station, Nanaimo

FROM OUR correspondence we infer that many people are interested in the cost of production of various crops. This phase of our work receives considerable attention at the experimental station.

Many factors enter into cost figures, little thought of by operators of farms. Not only the cost, but how these figures are arrived at continue to interest many people, especially those interested in the economics of the subject. Some of us are hoping that some day farm products will sell at a price based on cost of production, plus a profit to the farm operator, the system in vogue in the sale of other types of merchandise.

The cost of production is usually figured on the basis of one acre for each crop in question. "The term, 'rent' does not necessarily mean what one paid in cash for the use of the land, but the 'economic rent' as used in the literature of the subject. This amount is obtained by multiplying the value of the land by the current rate of interest as obtained on first mortgage. To this amount should be added the amount per acre of the taxes, though this item may scarcely be termed rent in the true sense.

Only the cost of applying the manure to the land, in so far as

stable manure is concerned, should be charged. The excessive price charged for manure in British Columbia should end. In a four-year rotation it is evident that the residual effect of the manure should be considered, hence its value is distributed as follows: First year, 40 per cent; second year, 30 per cent; third year, 20 per cent; fourth year, 10 per cent.

The rate paid for manual labor, whether performed by the owner or the farm laborer, should and is charged at the prevailing rate in the locality, and should include all labor until the grain is in the granary, until the hay is stored in the barn, the roots in the cellar or the entangle in the silo.

Though much depends upon the locality, home labor is charged at a rate per hour, varying from year to year. Hay to arrive at this figure is a long road with many turnings and depends, of course, upon what you have to pay for feed, the average length of life of the animal, etc.

MACHINERY

Three dollars per acre is charged for the use of machinery in the first year, \$1 on the prairie and \$2.50 in British Columbia. The figures which we may present at some time would indicate that a larger sum might be nearer correct. In British Columbia one-third of all farms are ten acres or less. Taking into account the interest, depreciation and repair charges on the equipment, the cost runs between \$2.00 and \$3.00.

As an example as to cost of keeping

a horse for a year, the following is submitted:

Cost of horse, 1200; years of service, 10; average investment, 120.00 at 5 per cent . . . 6.00  
Feed—Oats, 3 gals. per day . . . 2.00  
Hay, 10 lbs. per day . . . 1.00  
Depreciation or replacement value . . . 1.00  
Total . . . 10.00

Harrows—Cost, 250; years of service, 10; average investment, 25.00 at 5 per cent . . . 1.25  
Interest on 250 . . . 1.25  
Total . . . 2.50  
Churns, 6.75 per cent of cost 2.25  
Machinery, 3 per cent of cost . . . .75

Stables, 4.5 per cent of total cost 5.25  
Labor, twice at 15.00 . . . 30.00  
Labor, usual, 75.4 hours at 20c . . . 15.08  
Labor, barn, 15 hours at 10c . . . 1.50  
Stable man, 1.25 per cent of total cost . . . .25  
Total . . . 119.08

Cost per acre, 1200; years of service, 10; average investment, 120.00 at 5 per cent . . . 6.00  
Cost per acre, 1200; years of service, 10; average investment, 120.00 at 5 per cent . . . 6.00  
Cost per acre, 1200; years of service, 10; average investment, 120.00 at 5 per cent . . . 6.00

When an attempt is made to apply all the information obtained in determining cost of production for a given crop we present the following for potatoes:

Cost per acre of producing potatoes at Nanaimo, B.C., in 1934—

Manure . . . 2.50  
Machinery . . . 2.50  
Stables . . . 2.50  
Labor . . . 2.50  
Total . . . 10.00

## "Ropy" Milk Not Sign of Disease

Unpleasant Appearance Caused by Bacteria in Water Supply; Quite Harmless; Lumps Sign of Mastitis Among Cows

By PROFESSORS H. M. KING and R. A. EAGLES  
University of British Columbia

AT THIS season of the year dairy farmers in many parts of the country frequently experience difficulty with milk having a ropy or stringy appearance. Other complaints which are quite regularly registered are that the milk has an objectionable flavor, or that it is slow in creaming, or that there is difficulty in having the cream turn to butter in the churn.

It is not unusual for the milk from what are commonly called fast winter strippers to be very slow to cream, and to present other difficulties, and frequently it seems practically impossible to turn it into butter. Occasionally frothing and foaming are evidenced, and these difficulties apparently are increased when temperatures are rather low, when limited amounts of salt are used, and where it is not possible to dilute the cream or to mix it with the product of fresher cattle, or cattle which have been fed and handled in a different way.

This common condition is usually due to the fact that the cows are in an advanced stage of lactation. They are also generally in the later stage of their period of gestation, and are fed on the harder, drier feeds which lack succulence, and these conditions are changed the difficulties usually disappear.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.

When the milk appears stringy or slimy, most dairymen look upon it as an indication of the presence of garget, or mastitis in the herd. This supposition, however, does not necessarily indicate the presence of mastitis. Milk of this nature, which is frequently referred to as ropy milk, is usually in this condition through the decomposition of the milk sugar.</



## G.J.D.'s Music Column

### A STUPENDOUS THOUGHT

MANY MUSICAL people are still talking of the pleasures derived in the two concerts given by Seattle's Symphony Orchestra a few days ago.

Someone has remarked that a composer is not very great if his works are not heard. Yet fine musicians have written and will continue to write music till the Day of Doom. Where are works of those who wrote our first compositions? And how often are even the greater part of the works heard of the creative masters who lived centuries ago. Here lies a stupendous thought.

Take as an example a page or two of the "Lives of Musicians" from A to Z, beginning with the Abbot Aaron of the monasteries of St. Martin and St. Paulin at Cologne, who wrote and introduced many Gregorian nocturnes into Germany several years before the Battle of Hastings; of Felice da Albano, born at Verona in 1675, who wrote violin sonatas, many concerti for different instruments and church and chamber sonatas; of the Russian composer, Abbatini (1585-1677), who published three books of Masses, four of Passions and five of Motets, and Karl Abel, renowned player of the viola da gamba of the eighteenth century, who besides some sixty different sets and single pieces still extant, wrote operas and symphonies.

### ONLY SMALL PERCENTAGE OF WORKS HEARD

IN THUS quoting only four musicians from a book of 1,073 pages, how many of the numerous compositions of these four are even heard to-day?

And, ipso facto, in all the compositions of the great master, Johann Sebastian Bach (whose works mark an epoch), it is safe to say that less than half are heard in the church or on concert platform. And, again, Handel, whose monumental edition of his works, completed in 1804, comprised no less than 100 volumes. How many of this great master's creations are known apart from his "Messiah," "Samson," "Saul" and "Judas Macabeus." His "Largo," his string suites, sonatas and one or two of his organ concerti? And to quote one other of the past masters, "Papa" Haydn, to say nothing of the greatest of all, Beethoven. Haydn, whose compositions run into the hundreds, of all his 125 symphonies, his four scores string quartets and numerous other instrumental works, very few are concertized, and only his "Creation," "Seasons," the Austrian National Hymn and a half-dozen or so of his thirty-six German and other songs are known.

### WHO CAN FORETELL?

OF PRESENT-DAY composers, numbering many hundreds, who can foretell how many of each of their works will be heard in the days that are yet to be?

And these have written and are still writing thousands of musical compositions, but only a few of each are programmed for artist and listener in the concert room.

So then, in the past, in our own day and generation not all the works of any single composer will be heard, but surely many of these will live for the use of mankind, indefinitely, inevitably.

From the visit of the Seattle Symphony this thought arises: Here in its two programmes each composer was drawn upon for the work that is popular or most frequently heard. Handel in his "Water-Music" suite, Mozart in his Violin Concerto and Two Songs Without Words, Debussy in his "On Hearing the First Cuckoo in Spring," Tchaikovsky in the "Flower Waltz" from his famous "Nutcracker Suite," and so on.

### DELUSION AND POSTERITY

THE THOUGHT is emphasized particularly in the English composer Frederick Delius.

Will the genius of Delius be carried on to posterity, such as this work in which he makes his orchestra talk in the cool freshness of the scene, or the homeliness of his "Brigg Fair," the mystic pathos of "Songs of Sunset," the tenuous drama of "A Village Romeo and Juliet," of his "In a Summer Garden," with its sights and scents, and the subtle, implied textures in his great work "The Mass of Life," for soli, chorus and orchestra? Who can tell? But in Delius surely he must be a composer whose works will be heard for many a live-long day.

### THE MAKING OF BAGPIPES

NO ONE writing about any part of Scotland can neglect saying something of the bagpipes. Up in Glasgow, of which some authority says the name means "the beloved green place," there is a bagpipe factory, situated on one of the steep, stony hill streets in its centre.

In this "home of ancient music" is a group of good-sized workrooms, and men under lowered electric lights stand at ladders filled with tools and carry out all sorts of excruciating niceties to bits of metal or wood fixed in vices, while revolving bands with bustling noise work the lathes.

### NOTHING "BONNY" OR "SKIRLING"

THERE is nothing eldritch, bonny or skirling in sight, really not a Scotch adjective is applicable, and the workmen themselves are clad in dingy dungarees and wear historic caps, like all experienced mechanics.

The floor is dark with some infinitely fine shredding, not ordinary dust, it is the exotic dust of ebony, and piled breast-high about the room are curious gnarled logs, cut into sections, showing an extraordinarily patterned grain, as of giant shamrocks.

The wood for bagpipes comes from the end of the earth, and looks it, too. Cocus wood from Cuba, African blackwood from Mozambique, and ebony from Ceylon.

In two upper rooms of the factory are stored piles of reed, slowly maturing on shelves, and none of these are used till they are twenty-six years old. The old reed makes the music of the pipes more mellow.

The skins for the bags are home-grown, the hides of Scotch sheep, as the more southern English sheep's hide proved to be too porous and flaccid. The skins of the Scottish sheep are strangely treated, first filled with a sort of syrup, and then hung up till this has dripped like the sweet tears of the golden harp, entirely out of the "chanter."

The silver is used for the tuning-sticks. "It keeps the sticks from wearing," says the bagpipe expert, who is in touch with old music and old beauty.

### LOCHIEL'S BROOCH

THERE is a constant demand for pipes. Highland regiments want pipes, and Scottish societies and clubs all over the world want pipes, and Gurkhas in India want pipes, and bands in Africa want pipes.

In this home of the bagpipe, lying casually among papers and oddments, is another piece of silver, a brooch such as fastens a plaid. It is of fine white silver with blue enamel, and ancient. This was given by Bonnie Prince Charlie to a faithful clansman when he escaped from Scotland on French frigates. It was Lochiel's brooch, referred to in Campbell's poem, "Lochiel, Lochiel, Beware of the Day."

### A NEW "BABY" PIANO

HERE IS something new in the world of piano making, and may be seen and heard in Canada in the near future.

A small piano with sixty-nine keys instead of eighty-five has been constructed by a German pianoforte maker, who apparently encouraged after the general slump in sales for some years past by an increased demand for instruments to fit the home of to-day.

It is not the piano for public performances by concert virtuosos, but it is declared that everything expected of an ordinary performer can be accomplished on this new "baby" piano, the interior of which is exactly on the same lines as that of the accustomed one. The wires are thicker and there are less of them, but all the usual arrangements of an ordinary piano have been adapted to fit the compromise with the size of homes and the capacity of the present-day pockets. The price in Germany is about \$115.

### STORM OVER A VIOLIN

THE OTHER day a violin was presented Mussolini (who plays the instrument) by the Budapest Association Comrades of the White House.

A storm in a tescup, however, followed the choice of the master violin. It appears that the violin is regarded as a national gift and marks the gratitude of the nation for Mussolini's present of the airplane called "Justice of Hungary." But the Hungarian master violin makers objected in that its maker is not a violin maker by profession.

His name is Hinky, and he has called this gift violin "Open 80," which was selected by a committee of music professors for "its soft and ringing tone." Mr. Hinky is an accomplished violinist and his interest in violin dates from the day when as a boy his chief hobby was to discover the secrets of tone. His first instrument was a "cello made during the revolution of 1918, when every citizen of Budapest had to perform productive work in exchange for food cards. Since that time he has made sixty-four violins.

The Hungarian violin makers threatened to place their complaint before the government, and declared that, as they were makers and not professors, they were the only persons who could correctly judge the tone of an instrument.

It is interesting to note that most of the popular violin virtuosos use Hungarian-made violins, which cost from \$300 to \$700, and further that the prevalence of gypsy music in that country accounts for a sharpened perception of tone values.

### WINTER "FROMS"

A SPECIAL feature of the two weeks season of Promenade Concerts which began on New Year's Eve and concluded on the 13th inst. at the Queen's Hall, was the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the birth of Bach and Handel in two evening performances, the Henry Wood conducting.

# It Is Usually Mother's Day In Court When Child's Custody Is At Stake

GLORIA'S LETTERS REVEAL RUSE TO APPEASE MOTHER

## But Victoria's "Mary Jane" And New York's Vanderbilt Cases Show Changing Trend

WHO WINS at law when a natural parent fights it out with lawyers for the possession of his or her child against the claims of another person to the child?

The answer is that it is almost always the natural parents, as the courts have followed precedent in breaking will, overthrowing agreements and even ignoring moral turpitude in order to restore children to their own mothers or fathers. The courts have gone counter to the wishes of the children themselves and overridden religious differences to observe that "highest of natural human privileges, the right of a parent to a child."

That is, they have until recently. During the last few weeks two cases in the local papers have evoked much interest, and the results in both of them have caused people to ask whether a change is not under way in the legal attitude towards the problem.

Are the rights of the child now to take first place as against the rights to the child of the natural parents? In the future of a child whose custody is at stake to be decided on the basis of what is considered by the court to afford the child the most promise in opportunity for a fuller life—instead of it being decided on the traditional basis of the parent's unqualified property rights in the child as a human chattel?

### LOCAL CHILD DISPOSAL CASE

One of these cases was local—that of five-year-old Mary Jean Floyd, whose natural parents failed in their court move to regain possession of her from the foster parents. The material condition of the natural parents with five other children was contrasted in court with that of the foster parents who had no children of their own and were well-to-do financially. Mr. Justice Robertson of the Supreme Court here, decided the case in favor of the foster parents by refusing, under the terms of the B.C. statute, the adoption agreement of a couple of years ago which the natural parents were seeking under their traditional law rights to revoke. The decision has been considered of unusual importance as indicating the modern trend away from the former practice of according the claiming parent clear right of way. It was emphasized by the court that all persons in this case were nice, refined, and highly moral.

### VANDERBILT CASE

The second recent case in which a natural parent has failed, is that involving the future of ten-year-old Gloria Vanderbilt, action of one of the great socialite families of this continent. To Mr. Justice John Francis Carew of the New York Supreme Court fell the lot of shaping the life of this small Vanderbilt by deciding what her surroundings, friends and education should be for the next decade, as between her natural mother and her foster mother.

Contrary to the general legal opinion that the natural mother's claim would be confirmed because of precedent, Justice Carew took into consideration the wishes of the child—among other things—and gave the break against the natural mother. He decided Gloria should spend only the week-ends with her natural mother and should spend all the rest of the time with her foster mother.

Two high-born women in this case warred over the little girl's custody. One was sleek, brittle, fast-living and Catholic Mrs. Reginald Claypoole Vanderbilt, twenty-nine, the child's mother. The other was the child's aunt, lean-faced, determined, cultured, dignified and Episcopalian Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, born Gertrude Vanderbilt, thirty-three years ago. For two years Mrs. Whitney had kept her late brother's only daughter on her 3,000-acre estate at Old Westbury, L.I., while his widow occupied herself in smart European resorts. Last September, settled in a house in Manhattan, Mrs. Vanderbilt had little Gloria brought to live in the country for a visit. The child became a favorite, wrought at separation from Mrs. Whitney that her nurse whisked her back to her aunt. Thereupon, with a disregard of privacy which shocked her in-laws, Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt practically charged her sister-in-law with kidnapping and instituted habeas corpus proceedings to obtain possession of her daughter.

Not at stake was the trust fund of \$2,000,000 which Gloria inherited from her father and from which she and her mother have been allowed an income of \$40,000 per year. Because Mrs. Vanderbilt was a minor when her husband died in 1925.

DIRTY PICTURE BOOKS

When the case was brought before him, Justice Carew ruled at once that it was up to Mrs. Whitney to prove that Mrs. Vanderbilt could not be trusted to rear and educate her daughter properly. Mrs. Whitney promptly set out to belabor her sister-in-law's reputation, to show that in the years she was getting about Paris, Cannes, Biarritz and Deauville with her hard-drinking, hard-living friends she had paid no heed at all to Gloria's upbringing. Mrs. Harry Payne Morgan, Mrs. Vanderbilt's mother, turned up as one of the most damaging witnesses against her own daughter. Mrs. Morgan testified that for four and a half years Mrs. Vanderbilt had callously ignored her child, given her no schooling while she "devoted herself

exclusively to her own gay pleasures... cocktail parties, dinners and night clubs." During this period of tramping around Europe her granddaughter was practically turned over to Mrs. Morgan. Only education Gloria got from her mother, were the child's garish Irish nurse, was in how to mix a cocktail. She might also, suggested a port French maid, have picked up some of Mrs. Vanderbilt's "very dirty" picture books. The nurse said she and Mrs. Morgan had pecked on Prince Geddis as a Bohemian-Langenburg lying on a bed with Mrs. Vanderbilt. The maid said she had seen the Marchioness of Milford Haven doing "something very funny." At that, Justice Carew was so shocked that he slammed closed the doors to his courtroom to press and public.

### COCKTAIL SET ENRAGED

"Monstrous!" cried the Marchioness of Milford Haven, dispatching her solicitor from London to keep an eye on the proceedings. "Abominable!" declared dapper Prince su Hohenzollern-Langenburg, rushing from Germany with his wife to defend in person his own and Mrs. Vanderbilt's reputations. Captain Jefferson Davis Cobb, wealthy British sportsman-adventurer, arrived from London to declare of Mrs. Vanderbilt, "A more loving mother I never met!" Also to Mrs. Vanderbilt's side, along with what tabloids called "The European cocktail set," rallied her younger sister, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw Jr. from Pittsburgh, her twin sister, Lady Furse from London, her brother, Harry Morgan, Jr. from Paris. Shocked and indignant were they at their mother for siding with Mrs. Whitney. Said Mrs. Thaw, "Mother

### GLORIA VANDERBILT

A very rich little girl is Gloria Vanderbilt, shown in a new picture taken as she was leaving the exclusive Greenview School at Old Westbury, L.I. But in spite of her riches, she is a virtual prisoner of the state of New York. The decision under which her custody was awarded her aunt makes her removal from the state an offence that can be prosecuted under the kidnapping laws.



Stone walls do not a prison make—but here is the palatial mansion that is a virtual place of confinement for Gloria Vanderbilt. The sumptuous country home of Mr. Harry Payne Whitney, it is set in the beautiful estate of Old Westbury, L.I. A dozen private detectives augment a large staff of domestic servants to keep watch over the young heiress, but abductors note her.

is storing up a lonely old age for herself."

With the hearings closed to them, newshawks kept tabs as best they could by peeping through the courtroom's glass-paneled doors, waylaying principals, witnesses, lawyers and Justice Carew outside. Three reporters discussed Gloria's delicate health.

Alfred Cleveland ("Blumey") Blum, central Broadway character known chiefly as a friend of "Jimmy" Walker, was publicly humiliated by having the fact of his friendship with Mrs. Vanderbilt offered as damaging evidence against her character. Even Mrs. Vanderbilt's cold cream testimonials were read up. Pale and trembling, she began appearing at the trial in the company of a nurse, was reported to have suffered a heart attack. "Heart attack, eh?" hunched her mother. "She could always dance all night."

### GLORIA'S LETTERS READ

As proof that Gloria had been unhappy with her mother, Mrs. Whitney presented letters the child had written to Mrs. Morgan from England, Paris, Berlin, Cannes, Switzerland, Mrs. Vanderbilt read the letters, fled the witness stand in a burst of tears, consulted her lawyer, the shrewd, hard-boiled Nathan Burkan. Then she charged that assurances, insinuations and use of adult words indicated that the letters had been dictated and corrected by an older person. A handwriting expert corroborated the charge. Lawyer Burkan was inspired to recall how the nine-year-old son of Marie Antoinette had been prompted to scrawl his mother of incest, thus helping to send her to the guillotine. Throbbled he: "There is more than one parallel between the beautiful, pleasure-loving Queen of France and my client."

Lawyer Burkan found opening for counter-attack in the fact that Mrs. Whitney, an able scribbler, has had a studio in Greenwich Village since 1907, that three years ago she founded Manhattan's Whitney Museum of American Art. At the Whitney Museum, which Gloria had visited twice, he had photographed what Justice Carew described as a nude Hercules, an etching of a man and woman embracing, a mural in which nudes in opera hats were playing leapfrog. What kind of surroundings were these, testified Lawyer Bur-

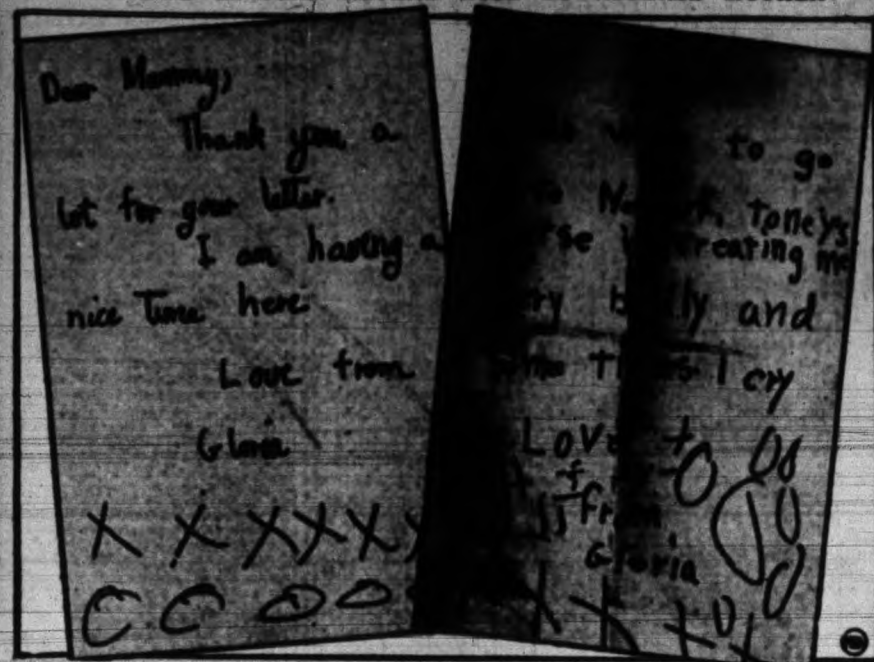
kan, for a child to be reared in? Mrs. Whitney's lawyer countered by bringing to court photographs of nude statues in the staid Metropolitan Museum. The issue perched out in an argument over the purity of "The Odyssey" and "Paradise Lost."

### SIDETRACKING RELIGION

When Mrs. Whitney took the stand, she was seen to be fingering several small prayer books. Because Mrs. Whitney is an Episcopalian and Mrs. Vanderbilt a Roman Catholic, the question of Gloria's religious training became a major point at issue. But so arose-crossed were the ties of family affection that Catholic Mrs. Morgan was reported to be praying before an improvised altar in her dressing-room that her granddaughter might remain with Episcopalian Mrs. Whitney. Mrs. Whitney attempted to sidetrack the religious issue by declaring that if Gloria remained in her custody, she would be reared a Catholic, probably sent to a Catholic boarding school. Mrs. Vanderbilt promptly offered more personal care. She said she would send Gloria to study daytime at a Catholic convent in the Bronx. "I want to place her with me," said the young mother, "and enjoy her after her study hours."

### JUDGE TESTS GLORIA

In their three-hour chat Justice Carew found Gloria "better perfect in both the Protestant 'New I Lay Me



These are two letters written by Gloria Vanderbilt, ten-year-old heiress, introduced in her mother's suit to regain her custody, that reveal (at left) how the girl scored Mrs. Vanderbilt of love and hugs and kisses (as indicated by the X's and O's) after having complained (at right) to her grandmother, Mrs. Laura Morgan, that her nurse was "treating me very badly and sometimes I cry." Gloria testified of the custody hearing that she did not mean her protestations of affection for her mother. "If I told her the truth, I was afraid she would do something," Gloria explained after asserting that she hated her mother.



Fledging every cent of her fortune to fighting the decision that deprives her of custody of her daughter, Mrs. Morgan Gloria Vanderbilt, is pictured here at the home of her uncle in New York. It was charged against her that she was not fit to be a mother, that all Gloria could learn from her was to mix cocktails, that she devoted herself exclusively to gay pleasures of the European cocktail set, went in for "very dirty" picture books, and for "something very funny" with the Marchioness of Milford Haven, London, Eng., social leader, and with Prince Geddis as a Bohemian-Langenburg.

Down to Sleep" and Lord's Prayer and in the Catholic "Hail Mary." He also found that she decidedly wanted to stay with her Aunt Gertrude. It was not that she disliked her mother. But it had been no fun knocking around Europe with only an old nurse to play with. Her good times began at Old Westbury. She liked playing with her eight small cousins. She liked her pony and dog. She liked going to Greenview school every morning and told the Justice all about what she was studying. He concluded that she was a bright child.

In one of the toughest decisions of his career Justice Carew had no one to help him make up his mind because he alone had heard all the evidence with impartiality. But the doughty Justice felt equal to the task. When an East Side mother turned up with 300 signatures to "An humble appeal to give this mother to her child" he barked: "If she brings it to me I'll make her eat it with catnip."

First intimation of Justice Carew's decision bewildered everyone concerned. It consisted of a single sentence: "Mr. Justice Carew decided that the child, Gloria Vanderbilt, is not to have for the future the life that it had from the death of its father up till June, 1929."

But after a conference with opposing counsel Justice Carew allowed the outline of his decision gradually to be revealed. He phoned a split decision that Gloria, the child, was to spend week days with her aunt, week-ends with her mother. When Mrs. Vanderbilt could prove that she had become a good mother the child would be all hers. Her prime proof would be the word of Gloria.

### THE WOOLTON CASE

Among other noted child disposal cases there was in 1929 in New York the case in which Mrs. Grace E. Woolton, a Catholic, took action against her sister-in-law, Miss Miranda Woolton, a Protestant, because the latter refused to return Mrs. Woolton's two children, Wesley, nine, and June Laura, ten.

The defendant replied that the children preferred to live with her; that she had given them a mother's love and care during the years their real mother had been ill in a sanatorium. She brought up the fact that she had given them a mother's love and care during the years their real mother had been ill in a sanatorium.

But Supreme Court Justice Edward R. O'Malley restored the children to the mother. He said: "These children, owing to tender age, are incapable of appreciating what is best for their welfare. The fact that they have learned to love their aunt cannot control against the wishes of the mother seeking custody of her own children. . . . (Mrs. Woolton's conduct) is an offense in the eyes of the law. . . . However, I do not think it is a sufficient ground to deny her the custody of her children born concededly in lawful wedlock."

EVEN RELIGION IS NO ARGUMENT

The matter of religion, the court ruled, "is not controlling when it is clear that temporal advantages will result in placing the children with others."

When Frank Duff Prater, a Wall Street broker, and his wife were separated in 1924, he was given custody of their child for only two weeks in ever year. They were divorced in 1928. Shortly afterward, Prater's paternal grandmother, Mrs. Clara Duff Prater, died and left the child \$5,000,000, to be kept in trust until she became of age. Just as in the Vanderbilt case, the person with whom the child lived had the right to spend the income from the trust fund.

### MOTHER WON CUSTODY

Then began a long squabble for the custody of Diane. Each parent went to court to prove the other's unfitness. Until the father's death in 1922, and even afterward, charges flew back and forth until there were eight volumes of testimony. In his

will, Prater sought to entrust mother and daughter by leaving Diane a fortune—on the condition that she did not live with her mother.

The latter, who had remarried and was now Mrs. Frederick Watrin, fought the will and obtained full legal guardianship of the daughter—and also supervision of the various trust funds. Last year a Florida court set Diane's personal income, and her mother's growing account, at \$92,215 annually.

RICH LITTLE GIRL

Thus, although she does not know it, Diane Prater is one of the richest little girls. Richer than Lucette Thomas, the nine-year-old heiress whose mother, Mrs. Lucy Cotton-Thomas-Ames—Hann—Morgan, can spend only \$35,000 of her child's yearly income. Mrs. Morgan's terms has positioned the court for income, but they were denied. The last time, she solemnly contended that Lucette's personal expenses, which included a membership in the Lido Country Club, were more than \$20,000 a year.

All the power of her vast fortune has been utilized by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, pictured in her Fifth Avenue home in New York after winning her court victory, to gain custody of her niece, Gloria Vanderbilt. Victorious, she now says she is most concerned in forgetting about the case: "My silence is entirely in little Gloria's behalf."

will, Prater sought to entrust mother and daughter by leaving Diane a fortune—on the condition that she did not live with her mother.

The latter, who had remarried and was now Mrs. Frederick Watrin, fought the will and obtained full legal guardianship of the daughter—and also supervision of the various trust funds. Last year a Florida court set Diane's personal income, and her mother's growing account, at \$92,215 annually.

### RICH LITTLE GIRL

Thus, although she does not know it, Diane Prater is one of the richest little girls. Richer than Lucette Thomas, the nine-year-old heiress whose mother, Mrs. Lucy Cotton-Thomas-Ames—Hann—Morgan, can spend only \$35,000 of her child's yearly income. Mrs. Morgan's terms has positioned the court for income, but they were denied. The last time, she solemnly contended that Lucette's personal expenses, which included a membership in the Lido Country Club, were more than \$20,000 a year.

Gloria Vanderbilt now is the second—richest youngster. For the courts allow \$48,000 of her income to be spent annually. Meanwhile, however, an additional \$1,000,000 is piling up each twelve months against the time when she is twenty-one and can live how and where she chooses.